

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourteenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY

No. 3 12

Date..... 6/12/89

(Vol. LI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

**[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND
ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE
TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]**

CONTENTS

(Eighth Series, Vol. LI, Fourteenth Session, 1989/1911 (Saka)

No. 2, Wednesday, July 19, 1989/Asadha 28, 1911 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions:	1-25
* Starred Questions Nos. 25,27 and 29	
Written Answers to Questions:	25-280
Starred Questions Nos 21,24,26, 28, 30 to 40	25-45
Unstarred Questions Nos 231 to 270 and 272 to 397	45-280
 <i>Re</i> : Comptroller and Auditor-General's Reports on the Bofors gun deal	 280-286

* The Sign † marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, July 19, 1989/Asadha 28,
1911 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Employers Contributions to ESI fund

*25. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Employees State Insurance contributions that has not been deposited by the employers as on 30 June, 1989; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to realise the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHA KISHAN MALVIYA): (a) According to the information available, as on 31st March, 1989 the total amount of arrears of ESI contributions (including interest) was about Rs. 116.37 crores.

(b) The ESI authorities are taking the

following steps for realisation of the outstanding dues:

- i) Filing of revenue recovery certificates under section 45B of the ESI Act.
- ii) Filing of prosecution cases under section 85 of the ESI Act.
- iii) Filing of complaints with police under section 406/409 IPC, for non-payment of ESI contribution deducted from the wages of the employees.
- iv) Levying of damages under section 85B of the ESI Act.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Sir, it has been mentioned in the reply that the total amount of arrears of ESI contributions (including interest) was about Rs. 116.37 crores. But it is not clear what are the arrears from the employers' and the employees' contribution. So, I want separate figures for the money deducted from the employees but not deposited and also the employers' contribution.

It is a practice of the mill owners to deduct money as ESI contribution from the employees but they are not depositing that amount. They are actually appropriating the entire money. So, it is a heinous crime. It has not started now. I think, it has been started some 8-10 years back. But the Government has failed to take any action against the employers.

I would like to have names of 10 top organisations which have not deposited the ESI contribution. Has the Government written off the arrears of contribution of any

organisation? If so, please give the names of those organisations.

[Translation]

SHRI RADHA KISHAN MALVIYA: Sir, there are 20 regions in the entire country and the details of total amount of arrears outstanding against Private Sector and Public Undertakings separately are available with me region—wise. Total arrears are Rs. 116.37 crore and I have got the year—wise details also. If the hon. Member wants to know, I can give that information. The second question was what have we done for the recovery of these arrears. We have made every possible effort on our part to recover the arrears, as has been provided in the E.S.I. Act. Under section 45 B of the E.S.I. Act, 50639 revenue recovery certificates have been filed with respective Regional Collectors. During the year 1983, under section 85 of the E.S.I. Act, 4968 cases were registered against the defaulter employers. Under sections 406 and 409 of the Indian Penal Code, 450 complaints have been registered with the Police for non-payment of E.S.I. contribution already deducted from the salaries of employees. Under section 85B of E.S.I. Act damages have been levied in 21,579 cases for delayed payment of E.S.I. contribution.

[English]

SHRI AJAY BISWAS: My question was to name the ten top organisations who have not deposited the deducted contributions from the employers. You have not given the figure.

You have stated that so many cases have been instituted and you have taken some steps. My specific question is, after taking all the steps, whether any employers have been punished or not. How many employers have been punished and, if the law is not sufficient, are you ready to amend the present law to make it more stringent so that the employers can be punished?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): Sir, I would like to furnish the year-wise figures of defaulter employers, who have been convicted. During the year 1987-88, 1767 employers and in the year 1988-89, 3,050 employers were fined. In 1987-88, 12 employers and in 1988-89, 23 employers were convicted and imprisoned.

[English]

SHRI AJAY BISWAS: Are you going to amend the present law to make it more stringent so that you can easily punish the employers?

[Translation]

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY: Sir, we have already given a notice to introduce the E.S.I. amendment bill, in which we seek to make the penalty stringent and set up a machinery for recovery. We are going to introduce this bill in the current session.

[English]

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: May I know from the hon. Minister as to how many major industries have violated this provision of ESI with respect to Bihar which is a very backward State? There are some major industries in Bihar and Assam which come under the ESI. What steps have been taken against those who have violated the provisions of ESI so far as industries are concerned? Does he propose to bring any further progressive laws on this matter and, if so, in what way, is he going to do it?

[Translation]

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY: Sir, my junior colleague has furnished year-wise figures of defaulters and the arrears. Besides, the action taken by us has also been explained.

The number of recovery cases and prosecution cases that have been filed has

also been given. Under Section 406-409 IPC the number of prosecutions initiated against the employers for non-deposit of employees' contribution has also been given. An hon. Member enquired if progressive law is going to be introduced? I have already submitted that we propose to make amendment in the ESI Act and a notice has already been given. It is likely to be introduced in the current session.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are fully satisfied with the reply of the hon. Minister, because earnest efforts are being made for the recovery from the employers as well as employees. Funds are very essential for the execution of schemes. But we have got complaints to the effect that in spite of the contributions from the workers and their employers, proper treatment is not given to the patients in the hospitals. I have myself observed these things. Hospitals are not equipped properly and adequate medicines are not available there. Sick labourers are not treated properly there. If they get themselves treated by private practitioners, medical expenses are not reimbursed to them. Even the cases recommended by us have not been treated though we have sent 5 to 7 reminders also. So, adequate attention should be paid to improve the situation. Contributions should certainly be collected but at the same time proper care should be taken of patients and efficacious medicines should be given to them. I would like to know whether some attention has been paid towards this aspect or whether the Government propose to chalk out any scheme in this regard. I want a reply to this.

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the grievances of the hon. Member. It is true that many complaints to this effect have been received, particularly, about the medical facilities which are not provided to the insured persons. The main reason for this is that these facilities are under the administrative and financial control of the State Government. Though 7/8 part of the recurring expenditure is paid by the Corporation, and 1/8 part of it is paid by

the State Governments, but the control is totally in the hands of the State Governments. Hence, the Central Government cannot intervene, they can just advise in this regard. In the light of these facts when the Labour Ministers conference was held last time I had proposed that the Central Government should bear the entire expenditure and we should not ask for 1/8 part from the State Governments. Non-recurring expenditure is fully borne by the Corporation and they have proposed to bear the entire recurring expenditure too, but only if they have the full control. Therefore, for setting up a subsidiary corporation we are making provisions in the Amending Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 27.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the wording of my question was altogether different. It was related to the Prime Minister's announcement in Andhra regarding rice, and that has been combined with this question. I am put in a very embarrassing position, because that question was entirely different. I take it that the substance of my original question would be permissible.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you can ask a question.

Sale of Subsidised Rice to Tribals

*27. **SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV†:**
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are issuing rice to pre-dominantly tribal States at subsidised rate for onward distribution among tribals under the Integrated Tribal Development project;

(b) if so, the issue price of different varieties of rice under this scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether the state agencies are allowed to add a certain amount to the issue price to defray transportation and distribution costs; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government are aware that certain states are charging higher than the permissible price for rice issued to tribals under the I.T.D. Project and if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). A statement is given below:

STATEMENT

(a) Under a scheme introduced by the Government of India w.e.f. December, 1985, rice as also wheat are issued to the State Governments/Union Territories for distribution at specially subsidised rates to people living in areas covered under the Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) and the tribal majority States of Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Lakshadweep and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(b) The Central issue prices and maximum retail prices fixed by the Government of India of the varieties of rice supplied under the scheme are as follows:

(Rs. per quintal)

	Central issue price for ITDP areas			Maximum retail price to consumers under the scheme		
	Dec., 85 to 30.9.87	1.10.87 to 24.1.89	w.e.f 25.1.89	Dec.,85 to 30.9.87	1.10.87 to 24.1.89	w.e.f. 25.1.89
Rice (Common)	160.00	160.00	194.00	185.00	185.00	219.00
Rice (Fine)	170.00	183.00	254.00	195.00	208.00	279.00
Rice (Superfine)	185.00	198.00	275.00	210.00	223.00	300.00

(c) The maximum retail prices of specially subsidised foodgrains under the scheme are fixed in such a way as to allow a margin of Rs. 25/- a quintal to cover transport cost, incidentals etc. This margin is uniformly applicable to all the State Government/Union Territories Administrations implementing the scheme.

(d) Government of Andhra Pradesh had been charging Rs. 200/- per quintal for common rice since the implementation of this scheme upto 7.8.86 against the then permissible ceiling of Rs. 185/- per quintal. Government of West Bengal have fixed retail rates under the ITDP scheme of common, fine and superfine varieties of rice at

Rs. 223, Rs. 289 and Rs. 310 respectively per quintal. The Government of Gujarat has rounded off the ITDP retail price to Rs. 220 per quintal for common rice and Rs. 280 per quintal for fine variety rice involving thereby an increase of Rs. 1 per quintal. The State Governments have been advised to follow the end retail prices of specially subsidised foodgrains fixed by the Government of India. Information in respect of other States is being collected.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Shri Madhu Dandavate has said just now, the tenor of the question has

been altered. Not only this the reply is also ambiguous. You have given upto-date information about the issue price in many States in your reply. But is you pay attention to the reply of part (d) of the question which refers to the maximum retail price in the State, the statistics of Andhra Pradesh are only upto 7.8.86 while those of other States are upto-date. I would like to know particularly about Andhra Pradesh. You have not mentioned how much is the Government of Andhra Pradesh charging now. Secondly, Orissa and other States which are under Congress rule have been subject matter of reports in the newspapers and same is true of Nagaland as well. In your reply you have said:

[English]

Information in respect of other States is being collected.

[Translation]

I feel that the Central Government should not adopt such a partisan attitude. It is not good to malign the non-Congress Governments and defend the Congress Governments. It is not justified on the part of any Government to charge more than the rate fixed by the Central Government and a definite policy should be adopted in this regard. I would like to know at what rate the Government of Andhra Pradesh provides it to the people and what is the position in Congress ruled States?....(Interruptions).... What is the position in Nagaland?

SHRISUKHRAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question given noticed of by the hon. Member reads as under.

[English]

"Whether Government are aware that certain States are charging higher than the permissible price for rice issued to tribals under ITD Project and if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in this regard."

[Translation]

Sir, those State Governments which over-charged, are still charging more and those cases which have come to our notice... (Interruptions) First listen to my reply to this question. The Government in Andhra Pradesh was charging more than what was charged till 25.1.89. They were charging Rs. 200/- per quintal of rice instead of Rs. 185/- per quintal. (Interruptions) Gujarat is a Congress ruled State and they too were over-charging. Same was true of West Bengal. It has been enquired in the question as to which States are charging higher than the permissible price under ITDP. This scheme was started in 1985, and all the State Governments were informed that the Central Government has fixed the issue price at Rs. 160/- per quintal with Rs. 25% per quintal as incidental charges. No State Government was allowed to charge more than Rs. 185/- per quintal of rice. The Central Government has also issued instructions that since tribals are poor, rice of common variety should be provided to them. So far as the State of Andhra Pradesh is concerned, it procures and purchases rice. So it should have provided the rice of common variety to the tribals.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, reply to my previous question has been not been given. First, let that reply come. He has given information only upto 1986. First, I would like to have reply to my previous question, then I would raise the second question.

SHRI SUKH RAM: It may be under the Rs. 2/- scheme.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: My second question is whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that at the time of his visit of Andhra Pradesh, the hon. Prime Minister has said that the Andhra Pradesh Government was charging more than the issue price? Just now the hon. Minister stated in his reply that the Andhra Pradesh Government is giving rice at lower rates.

SHRISUKHRAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister's statement is correct, hundred percent correct *(Interruptions)*. There he found that the rice which was being supplied there was of sub-standard quality whereas the Chief Minister had stated that they were supplying superfine quality of rice. The Hon. Prime Minister was taken into a hut where he saw that sub-standard rice was distributed. Hence, the Hon. Prime Minister's statement is correct *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: what is the rate now? Sir, he is distorting the facts. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: How much percentage are you giving? the common variety that you are giving is just 3 per cent. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Do you know that we are spending Rs. 11 crores on subsidising this rice? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Why can not you speak one at a time?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker Sir, you will agree with me that food problem is one which should never be politicised. In this context, I would like to know this from the hon. Minister. Is it not a fact that when the Prime Minister—I mean the present Prime Minister SHRI Rajiv Gandhi *(Interruptions)*

What is the objection? It may refer even to a past Prime Minister. I am not referring to the future. I am referring to the past. They are worried about the future. *(Interruptions)*

Factually, am I wrong if I say, the present Prime Minister? It could have happened even in the days of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Therefore, I must make it clear.

Is it not a fact that when the Prime Minister addressed a public meeting in Cuddapah in Andhra Pradesh on 15th June

1989, he made a categorical statement that whereas the Centre had provided rice to Andhra Pradesh at the rate of Rs. 1.80 per kilo..... *(Interruptions)*

ONE HON. MEMBER: Rs. 1.85 and not Rs. 1.80

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He said Rs. 1.80. I had heard him on the live telecast. Of course, it is Prof. Tewari's television. but even then, I must believe. I heard his speech in which he said that the rice was provided at the rate of Rs. 1.80 per kilo.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No. It was Rs. 1.85.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have given a written question. In that also, I have stated that he said that it was Rs. 1.80 *(Interruptions)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. It was not Rs. 1.80. It was Rs. 1.85.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He said, "Rs. 1.80"

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Minister answer it. Let the Government answer. Please sit down. Why are you shouting?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If the Prime Minister is bad in mathematics, what can I do?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If I am not heard in the hublub, let me repeat. Is it not a fact that on 15th June 1989, while addressing a public meeting in Andhra Pradesh in Cuddapah, the Prime Minister alleged that the Government of Andhra Pradesh and its Chief Minister resorted to cheating to the tune of 0.20 paise per kilo? His contention was that while the foodgrains were provided to the State Government for distribution amongst the tribals at the rate of

Rs. 1.80, they sold it at the rate of Rs. 2.00 per kilo.

Sir, in this context, I have given a written question (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him speak. Do not heckle.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: At the end of the five years, let them realise that by mere shouting they will not be able to shut me down.

Now, is it not a fact that he was alleging that the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Chief Minister cheated the Centre to the tune of 0.20 paise per kilo? Is it not a fact that he is actually distributing among the tribals not only common rice but fine and superfine varieties of rice combined? At the same time, is it not a fact that today in Maharashtra, rice is sold among the tribals at the rate of Rs. 2.19 per kilo? I collected the rates from different States. In Gujarat it is sold at Rs. 2.19 per kilo. In Rajasthan also it is Rs. 2.19. In Bihar the rate is Rs. 2.19 per kilo and in Madhya Pradesh also it is sold at Rs. 2.19 per kilo. But in Andhra Pradesh the rice is sold at Rs. 2.00. And is it not a fact that if we take the average price as stated by the Andhra Pradesh Government of common, super fine and also fine rice, it really comes to Rs. 2.01 per Kg? Instead of selling it at Rs. 2.01 per Kg, they are selling it at Rs. 2 per Kg. Statutorily is it not a fact that they are allowed according to the rules and according to the scheme even an addition of 20 paise per Kg or 25 paise per Kg for transportation and distribution?

In the background of this fact, will the hon. Minister admit that the Prime Minister had told the people of Andhra Pradesh, the people of the country and the Television viewers, the greatest untruth? (Interruptions)

SHRISUKH RAM: Let me make it clear. Prof. Madhu Dandavate seems to be unnecessarily agitated on this issue. The Prime

Minister did make this observation but he probably made this observation in the context of his earlier tour in April, 1986. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He made this statement on 15th June, 1989.....

SHRI SUKH RAM: When the Prime Minister visited Andhra Pradesh in April, 1986, this fact was brought to his notice. (Interruptions) That is why he made this observation. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Are you satisfied, Sir? He made this statement on 15 June, 1989. (Interruptions)

SHRI SUKH RAM: This statement was made by the Prime Minister in the context of his earlier visit in April, 1986 to Andhra Pradesh. This fact was brought to the notice of the Prime Minister at that time and that is why he made this observation. The Prime Minister was 100 per cent correct. You also said that certain Congress ruled Governments are over-charging. That is also wrong. Because, after the revision of the ITDP rate w.e.f. 25 January, 1989, the price of the common variety rice now is Rs. 2.19. (Interruptions)

Sir, let me make it clear. I think Prof. Madhu Dandavate is confusing about the revision of rates. There was revision of rates on the ITDP w.e.f. from 25 January, 1989. From that date, the retail price of the common rice had been fixed at Rs. 2.19 and the State governments are charging correct rates. There is no over-charging by the States mentioned by Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

Now, I may tell you, the West Bengal Government as against Rs. 2.19, they are charging Rs. 2.23 and as against Rs. 2.79, they are charging Rs. 2.89. Even now, under these revised rates, the West Bengal Government is over-charging.

Therefore, I would say, the Prime Minister had made a correct observation. There is

nothing wrong in his statement. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me seek a clarification. Sir, are you satisfied? He is saying that the Prime Minister was referring to 1985.

How can he refer, in 1989, to 1985? He was referring to 1989.

MR. SPEAKER: Now Shri Madhav Reddi.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Prime Minister must offer apologies to the Chief Minister there. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record, which is spoken without my permission. Mr Madhav Reddi is on his legs.

(*Interruptions*)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: I would like to know the quantity of and the rate at which common variety rice was supplied by the Central Government to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years under the subsidised scheme for the tribal areas? Is it not a fact that tribals in Andhra Pradesh had refused to accept the common variety rice? Is it also not a fact that only 3% of common variety rice was supplied during any given year and rice was being sold at the rate of Rs. 3/- per kilo from the very beginning in Nagaland? Is it not a fact that while addressing a public meeting in Cuddapah, The Hon. Prime Minister has accused the Chief Minister of cheating the tribals? Let us hear the truth, and nothing but the truth. Otherwise we will stage a walkout.

SHRI SUKH RAM: You should be appreciate the truth. The fact is that as

regards the rice which goes to the Central pool of the country, 37% of the total procurement.....

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: It is 3%.

SHRI SUKH RAM: If you have got the figures from some other source, I cannot say anything about it but I am in-charge of this Ministry and I have the correct figures with me. The Central pool has 37% common variety rice. As regards the I.T.D.P., common variety rice is distributed under this scheme because purchasing power in tribal areas is poor. for this very reason, while revising the prices we increased the price of this variety by Rs. 5/- only whereas the price of the superfine variety has been increased by the larger amount. While increasing the price of the common variety by Rs. 5/- we have kept in mind the conditions of the tribals and the poor people. As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, it is a surplus state. While 15 lakh tonnes of rice is procured from Andhra Pradesh, 8 or 9 lakh tonnes of it are given back to the State. Previously 12lakh tonnes of rice was used to be given but now only 9 lakh tonnes are being given as the stock position has become tight. This includes eight tribal projects with an estimated population of 21.64 lakh and nearly one lakh tonne is distributed in the I.T.D.P. area. Besides, Andhra Pradesh, the common variety rice can be easily given to Kerala also. Andhra Pradesh itself procures rice too. If that rice is of sub-standard variety and is rejected by the tribals, the Centre cannot do anything about it. So far as the rice provided by the Centre is concerned, its quality is checked by the quality control officers of the Centre, State and F.C.I. before it is released to the States from the central godowns. After that it is their duty to make it available to fair-price shops. The State Government should exercise a check on the quality of rice that is distributed through the State's Fair-Price-shops. The State Gov-

ernment should investigate as to how sub-standard rice is being distributed through their fair-price-shops when the quality control officers at our level ensure that only good quality rice is released from the godowns..... (Interruptions)....

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: The hon. Minister has not explained how we have cheated the tribals.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I have already said, Sir.....(Interruptions).... All State Governments were being supplied rice at the rate of Rs. 1.85 per kilo till 24.1.89. The Government is incurring a lot of expenditure on subsidy in order to supply rice at concessional rates in tribal areas. But in Andhra Pradesh, rice was supplied at the rate of Rs. 2.00 per kilo instead of Rs. 1.85 per kilo between December, 1985 and 17.8.1986. When this came to the Government's notice the Andhra Pradesh Government was told in writing that they could not overcharge the Adivasis. It came to our notice in 1986 that they had been charging higher at the primary level. This point was brought to the notice of the State Government at once. It was in this context that I had said that the Andhra Pradesh Government was over-charging in tribal areas.....(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: We stage a walk-out from the House in protest against whatever has been said here by the hon. Minister about Andhra Pradesh.

At this stage, Shri C. Madhav Reddi and some other hon. Members left the House.

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO: We, Members of parliament from Andhra Pradesh, know how they play a drama. The countrymen are not aware as to how much they are capable of doing a gimmick, playing a drama and a stunt everywhere. I am only speaking about this matter which was mentioned by the Chief Minister himself four days ago.

MR. SPEAKER: You put a question.

SHRI K.S. RAO: This question arose four days ago when the Chief Minister called a meeting of the Members of Parliament from Andhra Pradesh. I asked the Chief Minister after they had made several statements by saying that they were subsidising rice to the tribals by selling them at Rs. 2.19 per kg. and that they had not cheated them—it is only a remark made by the Prime Minister which is alleged to be not true—how did they say that they had not cheated the tribals prior to 24.1.1989 when they were supposed to supply rice to the tribals at Rs. 1.85 per kg? This includes 25 paise to be charged by the State Government. Then when I said that as members of Parliament we want to press the Government of India to supply adequate quantity of rice, even coarse rice, then including the Chief Minister they were all in jitters and said that it was not about the supply from the Government of India but it was the tribals who did not want to take coarse rice. May be Mr. Madhu Dandavate wanted to make a mountain out of a molehill, because he mentioned Rs. 1.80 paise instead of Rs. 1.85 paise referring to the statement of the Prime Minister in Cuddapah. It is definitely cheating the tribals, because coarse rice was sold at Rs. 2.00 upto 24.1.1989 instead of Rs. 1.85 paise when the government of India gave it at Rs. 1.60 paise.

I wanted to know from the hon. Minister whether at any time the Government of Andhra Pradesh had brought to the notice of the Government of India that the coarse rice supplied was not adequate, because of which they had to sell it at Rs. 2.00, or whether they would supply adequate quantity of rice to them. It is a clear case of cheating the tribals by 15 paise, if not 20 paise.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said, the statement made by the Hon. Prime Minister at that place was in the context of his visit to Khammam in 1986. The issue price of rice provided by the Central Government under the Integrated Tribal Development Programme is Rs. 160 per quintal and the State Governments have

been allowed to add an incidental charge of Rs. 25 to the above price. In this way, the total cost comes to Rs. 185 per quintal. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have launched a scheme called the Telugu Desam Rice Scheme and they supply rice at the rate of Rs. 2 per kilogram under this scheme. This fact was brought to the notice of the Hon. Prime Minister during the course of his visit to Andhra Pradesh in 1986. The Central Government told the Government of Andhra Pradesh that they should not supply rice at the rate of Rs. 2 per kilogram when the rice was being supplied to them from the Central pool at the rate of Rs. 185 per quintal. They replied to us that they had been supplying rice at the rate of Rs. 2 per kilogram since 7.8.86. Now, we are not aware what is the fact, but as per the information furnished by them, they have been selling rice at the rate of Rs. 2 per Kg. since the above mentioned date. All the hon. Members from Andhra Pradesh are aware, it is a surplus state. We procure 15 lakh tonnes of rice every year from that State and out of that quantity we supply 9 to 12 lakh tonnes of rice for their scheme. Since the position in respect of rice is tight these days, we are supplying only 8 to 8.5 lakh tonnes of rice to them. We have informed all the State Governments that the common variety of rice is a good one and it is available in abundance in Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh needs only about 1 lakh tonnes of rice every year for this scheme. It is not at all a big problem for them to spare 1 lakh tonnes of rice. We make supply out of the stocks procured from them and they further distribute it from that allocation.

When the hon. Prime Minister visited the place, the hon. Chief Minister was also with him. the Prime Minister went into a hut and found that the rice which was supplied to the inmate was of a very inferior quality and perhaps the hon. Chief Minister could not consume it. The Hon. Chief Minister had himself informed the Prime Minister that they supply fine and superfine variety of rice whereas it was that of common variety. I would, therefore, like to submit that there is

no doubt about the fact that there has been over charging. If we call it cheating, it will be an appropriate expression, because the Prime Minister had launched a special scheme in 1985 for the benefit of 57 million people. Covering all the tribal areas under 191 projects in about 19 States and Union Territories. It was a highly subsidised scheme which included the supply of rice also in it. However Telugu Desam Government introduced this scheme in their own name whereas it was a Central scheme. Moreover, they overcharged and thus did injustice with the tribals.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Prof. Madhu Dandavate had said that he was not interested in politicalising this issue. But they have done it now by walking out in this manner without listening to the Minister properly. May I suggest that a White Paper may be issued in regard to this matter clarifying the whole issue and then saying what are the real facts and where does the blame lie? Is it with the Central Government or with the local Government? If it is with the local Government, then it should be pointed out clearly. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We have taken more than half an hour on this question. Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)*

PROF. J.J. KURIEN: They are showing scant respect for parliamentary democracy. They do not want to listen to the Minister's reply. they have walked out... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed you.

(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I want to make one submission.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No submission. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are also not listening. They also do not listen. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The rules have to be observed by you all people. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I share your concern ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am very much concerned. You must also do it properly.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: There is a publication issued by this Secretariat, the Journal of Parliamentary Information—Volume 35 of march 1989, which says that in the last session, there were 20 starred questions every day out of which only five or six were answered. Today is another example where out of 8 questions six Members were not present. And they have taken 50 minutes on this Question Prof. Dandavate holds the House to ransom....*(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER: What should I do now? I tried it. What can I do? No you are also doing it.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: You allowed Prof. Dandavate

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a question of allowing, but it is a question of taking it for granted. It is a question of decorum to be maintained by the hon. Members. They should know it.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: My submission to you is that this journal says that out of 20 questions only four or five are answered in a day. We are

responsible to the people of India. The Minister is replying. He is not allowed to state the facts before parliament....

MR. SPEAKER: You could have a debate on it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Singh, you know, I know and everybody knows what are the rules, what are the procedures. If still they decide to do it in their own way, what can you do about it? You just cannot put it down their throat. This has to be done by them on their own.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: You must deplore it on our behalf such a behaviour ... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You can do it. I cannot make them listen. I cannot make them drink water. I can only take them to the well. I can make the Minister to reply. But I cannot make them listen to the Minister also. That is not within my power.

New Vanaspathi units for Orissa

*29. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Vanaspathi units proposed to be set up in co-operative sector, public sector and private sector in Orissa during 1989-90; and

(b) the details of estimated cost, location capacity and the expected time of commencement of production in these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). A statement is give below.

STATEMENT

Two letters of intent have been issued to set-up Vanaspathi units in Orissa State. The details are as under:

A letter of intent has been issued in February, 1989 in favour of M/s Orissa State Cooperative Oilseeds Growers Federation Limited in Co-operative Sector for setting up a vanaspati unit at Khurda, District Puri, with a capacity of 15,000 MT per annum. The estimated cost of the plant (land, building and machinery) is around Rs. 230 lakhs.

Another letter of intent has been issued in May, 1989 in favour of M/s Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited in Joint sector at Tehsil-Anandpur, District Keonjhar, with a capacity of 15,000 MT per annum. The estimated cost of the plant (land, building and machinery) is around Rs. 429 lakhs.

Generally a Vanaspati unit is commissioned in about two years time.

SHRI K. PRADHANI: The Minister has replied that two projects have been sanctioned in Orissa—one at Khurda and another at Anandpur. The present capacity of these two projects is 15,000 MT per annum each. The estimated cost of these two projects is Rs. 230 lakhs and Rs. 2429 lakhs respectively.....(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: They have come back.

It is not proper for a person like Prof. Madhu Dandavate to put a question and then run away from the House. A very senior Member like Madhu Dandavate who should be an example for junior members like us, should have waited for the answer from the Minister before deciding to walk out. At least we cannot expect that from a senior Member like Prof. Madhu Dandavate. Even if the answer is so painful, not palatable, he should sit and listen to that. That is what I want to observe, Sir...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I think the House does not need my services....

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: With all

that, they cannot defend the Prime Minister, Sir...(Interruptions).

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: For every kilo of rice sold there, fifteen paise are cheated from the tribals by the Andhra Pradesh Government...(Interruptions). You listen to the answer. (Interruptions).

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, is the government prepared to appoint a House Committee to inquire into the facts of the rice question?... (Interruptions). If the facts questioned by them are proved to be correct, we are prepared to resign our seats. Will they come forward with a similar offer?... (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Anyway, we are demanding the resignation at twelve o'clock. Don't worry.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sukh Ram.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I could not hear the supplementary, Sir.... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Now what to do? Should I adjourn the House? Is that the way, All are harping their own tunes.

[English]

Hon. Members should know what they are doing. They are not allowing the House to function.

SHRI K. PRADHANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir... (Interruptions).

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, the Question Hour is over... (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why should he declare that the Question Hour is over?... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you have no interest,

we may cancel the question hour from tomorrow. What else to do? If you do not want to work, we may adjourn the House.

[English]

If the House is to be taken like this, then what do we need it for? Any way, now the Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Doctors Strike in Delhi

*21. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether junior Doctors of Government Hospitals in Delhi and some other parts of the country were on strike recently and if so, the number of junior doctors who participated in the strike and effect of strike on the health services in the hospitals;

(b) the main reasons for the strike dragging on for a very long period;

(c) the main demands of junior doctors and the agreement entered into with them;

(d) whether any of the doctors who went on strike has been suspended or his services terminated;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to ensure that essential services rendered by the hospitals remain uninterrupted in future; and

(f) whether service doctors in Delhi also

threatened to go on strike and if so, their main demands and the latest position regarding the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (f). The junior doctors in Central Government, Delhi Administration Hospitals as well as in All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi, Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh; National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, and JIPMER, Pondicherry, were on strike from 16th May to 1st July, 1989 in support of their demands. Except for a small number, all the junior doctors numbering approximately 3,200 were on strike. While the strike affected the normal functioning of these hospitals, essential patient care services of these hospitals were maintained with the help of service doctors and doctors recruited on ad hoc basis and those on deputation from some State Governments.

The strike continued for 48 days because in the last round of discussions with the Junior Doctors' representatives, they had indicated that their demands regarding increase in emoluments were not negotiable and because the gap between their demands and Government's offer was considerable. The strike was called off on 1st July, 1989 through an agreement reached after prolonged negotiations.

The main demands of the Junior Doctors and the agreement signed with the representatives of the Junior Doctors on the 1st July, 1989 were:

- i. NPA of Rs. 600,
- ii. Dearness allowance on 100 per cent of emoluments
- iii. Contingency Allowance of Rs. 100/

- per months for Junior Residents and Rs. 200/- per month for Senior Residents, and arrears from 1.7.87.

- iv. Treatment of Residency period as part of service for all service matters like increment, seniority, leave, pension, gratuity, Government accommodation, etc.

A copy of the agreement is given in statement I below.

The services of the Junior Doctors who were on strike were terminated during the strike period. With the signing of the agreement on 1st July, 1989 and calling off of the strike thereafter, such doctors have been reinstated.

A definite formula for pay revision has been inserted in the agreement dated the 1st July, 1989 and it is hoped that this will automatically take care of the issues relating to increase and revision of emoluments of Junior Doctors in future. The Government is also reviewing the Residency Scheme to bring about improvement in patient care services in the hospitals and clinical training of Resident doctors. These steps will, it is hoped, ensure services in the hospitals being maintained uninterrupted in future.

The Service Doctors had give a notice to go on strike from the mid-night of 19th/20th June, 1989. They have, however, deferred the strike in view of the assurance given by the former Minister of Health and Family Welfare that a final decision on the demands of doctors will be taken by the Government by the 15th August, 1989. Their demands may be seen in Statement II below.

STATEMENT I

1. Junior Residents who are currently drawing emoluments of Rs. 2,400/

- per month will get an emolument of Rs. 2,630/- which is 94% of the pay plus N.P.A. of G.D.M.Os (2200 plus 600). The same percentage will be kept if in future the pay or N.P.A. of G.D.M.Os is revised. Senior Residents will get emoluments of Rs. 3,150/- per month as against the present Rs. 3,000/-. The present emolument of Rs. 3,150/- is calculated as being 87.5% of Rs. 3000 + 600. If Rs. 3,000/- as the basic pay of the Specialist is revised to any higher figure and if the N.A.A. of Rs. 600/- available to doctors drawing less than Rs. 3,000/- is revised to any higher figure in future, the same proportion will be applied for fixing the emoluments of Senior Residents. For Senior Residents, if there is only a Post—Graduate Diploma, the amount will be reduced by Rs. 100/- and if there is no Post Graduate Degree or Diploma, the amount will be reduced by Rs. 200/-.

2. D.A. will be calculated on 100% of the emoluments.
3. The increase in emoluments will be effective from 1.1.1986.
4. Against the request for sanction of Contingency Allowance, the possibility of giving them a book allowance, will be examined by a Committee of three persons and their recommendation will be treated as final.
5. The period of stoppage of work will be treated as dies-non.
6. Disciplinary action against those who have participated in the stoppage of work will be dropped. All those whose services have been

terminated for reasons of stoppage of work will be taken back to work, *all other terms and conditions remaining as hitherto.*

7. There will not be victimisation of those who participated in the strike.
8. The strike period will be condoned with the currence of the M.C.I. and concerned Universities for academic purposes.
9. This agreement will be treated as full and final settlement of all demands pending as on this date except for the item mentioned in para 4 above.
10. In the light of this, the Junior Doctors have agreed to unconditionally withdraw the strike and resume work forthwith.

STATEMENT II

The main demands of the Service doctors *inter-alia*, relate to higher pay scales, time bound promotions, allowing private practice or granting NPA @ 50% of basic pay without any ceiling, enhancement of retirement age from 58 to 62-65 years, Grant/ enhancement of various allowances viz. Risk Allowance, Conveyance Allowance, Contingency allowance, Post Graduate Allowance, Teaching Allowance, Administrative Allowance, Rural/difficult Area Allowance, ante-dating for Medical Officers, counting of Residency service of all States for service matters, same pay scale and promotional avenues for all service doctors, benefits of promotions/placement to be effective from

1.1.1986 increase in number of posts of SAG level, pay for strike period, extending the benefits to all the constituents.

Workers Rendered Jobless Due to Closure of Textile Mills

*24. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had undertaken any study of 140 closed textile mills in the country to work out a strategy for reopening them?

(b) if so, the details regarding those mills, State-wise and since when these were closed;

(c) the number of workers rendered jobless due to the closure of those mills, State-wise; and

(d) the number of workers being absorbed alongwith the procedure adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Out of the 138 cotton/man made textile mills lying closed as on 31.5.89, cases of 72 mills have already been examined by the Nodal Agency. Of these only 22 were considered viable originally, but cases of 15 of these mills are now before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. The restarting of a closed mill depends upon its viability being established before the Nodal Agency/BIFR.

(b) and (c). The details of these closed mills are as under:

State	No. of mills closed	Workers affected
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	4	1796

31	Written Answers	JULY 19, 1989	Written Answers	32
	1	2	3	
2.	Bihar	1	621	
3.	Gujarat	36	59807	
	A. Ahmedabad City	24	42445	
	B. Rest of Gujarat	12	17362	
4.	Haryana	3	6296	
5.	Karnataka	12	13823	
6.	Kerala	2	1289	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	3	5813	
8.	Maharashtra	15	37493	
	A. Bombay City	9	28140	
	B. Rest of Maharashtra	6	9353	
9.	Rajasthan	6	4787	
10.	Tamil Nadu	38	15214	
	A. Coimbatore City	21	8148	
	B. Rest of Tamil Nadu	17	7066	
11.	Uttar Pradesh	9	11819	
12.	Delhi	1	5803	
13.	West Bengal	8	21030	
	Total	138	185591	

Out of these 31 mills have been closed for more than 4 years.

(d) The number of workers absorbed

will depend on the mills which are ultimately restarted.

[Translation]

Lifting of Ban on Inter-state Movement of Foodgrains

*26. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to lift the ban on the movement of wheat and rice throughout the country;

(b) if so, the time by which it would be lifted; and

(c) whether the country would benefit by this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). There is no ban on the movement of wheat and rice.

[English]

National Sericulture Project

*28. SHRISRIKANTHADATTANARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have secured approval from the world Bank for launching National Sericulture Project;

(b) if so, when the project would be launched; and

(c) the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The National Sericulture Project has already been launched in the

current financial year, 1989-90. Implementing agencies have prepared their action plans under the project for the current year and have initiated steps for implementing the same.

Seminar of Local Bodies

*30. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a four-day seminar of Municipal officers from all over the country in June, 1989 at New Delhi;

(b) whether any consensus was arrived at in the Seminar on any points;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to introduce a bill to ensure democracy in urban local bodies and endowing them with the necessary powers and finances?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI):

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). The seminar favoured the strengthening of urban local bodies through constitutional recognition, regular elections, assignment of specific functions and resources and coordination of rural and urban development.

(d) The government is actively considering suitable legislation to strengthen urban local bodies.

Legislation on Urban Development

*31. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to

bring forward a legislation in the current session of Parliament for urban development on the pattern of Panchayat Raj; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI):

(a) and (b). Government is actively considering such a legislation and the details are being worked out.

Report of Committee to Review Textile Policy Implementation

*32. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Abide Hussain panel set up to review the progress of implementation of the textile policy has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not the reasons for the delay;

(d) the number of times the tenure of the Committee has been increased; and

(e) the amount spent on this Committee upto June, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). Abide Hussain Committee has not yet submitted its report. Its term has been extended upto 31-8-89. The Committee wants to have wider, first hand information on various sectors of the Textiles Industry before finalising its report.

(d) The tenure of the Committee has been extended thrice.

(e) There is no separate budgetary provision for this purpose. However, a sum of about Rs. 40,000/- has been spent on the travelling expenses etc. of the non-official members of the Committee.

Integration of Textile Trade with GATT

*33. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Economic Community has proposed for the integration of Textile Trade with the General Agreement on Trade and Tariff;

(b) the details of the discussions which the officials of the European Economic Community held with Indian counter-parts at Brussels during the month of June, 1989;

(c) the extent to which India has agreed to the suggestions of EEC; and

(d) the benefit that India will get as a result of such an integration?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). Both the European Economic Community and India are signatories to the Punta-del-Este Ministerial Declaration, according to which negotiations in the area of trade in textiles and clothing shall aim to formulate modalities that would permit the eventual integration of this sector into GATT. In June 1989, a delegation of exporters sponsored by the Synthetic & Rayon Textile Export Promotion Council visited Brussels for export promotion of synthetic fabrics. Secretary (Textiles) accompanied the delegation. This opportunity was also utilised to meet with the officials of the European Economic Community on an informal basis to discuss problems of textile exports from India including the inte-

gration of textile trade with GATT. In particular views were exchanged on the modalities and time frame of such integration.

(d) In the event of such integration, there will be liberalisation of trade in textiles and clothing resulting in greater opportunities for our exporters.

Newsitem captioned "Rs. 2 crores Machine at AIIMS Lying Unused"

*34. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHODHARY:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Rs. 2 crore machine at AIIMS lying unused" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 31 May, 1989;

(b) whether Government have since enquired into the matter as to how the machine for dissolving kidney stone imported by the AIIMS is lying unused for the last one year,

(c) if so the outcome of the enquiry made; and

(d) the corrective action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIRAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d). The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi have reported that the Lithotripsy machine has already been installed and is fully functional and

under trial. It could not be used earlier as the existing air-conditioning facility was not sufficient during summer months. Additional air-conditioning has since been provided. Department of Urology has conducted a dummy and a live trial establishing the efficacy of the machine.

Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary In Orissa

*35. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Chandaka wildlife Sanctuary near Bhubaneswar in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to enhance the allocation to all the wildlife sanctuaries during the current financial year; and

(c) if so, the details of the allocation for Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary for 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) An amount of Rs. 38.80 lakhs has been sanctioned for the Chandaka Wildlife sanctuary in Orissa during the last 3 years under the Centrally sponsored scheme of "Assistance for Development of Sanctuaries". Year-wise details are given below:

1986-87	Nil
1987-88	Rs. 25.00 lakhs
1988-89	Rs. 13.80 lakhs
Total	Rs. 38.80 lakhs

(b) There is no proposal to enhance the allocation to all wildlife sanctuaries during the current financial year

(c) No Central assistance has been sanctioned for Chandaka Wildlife sanctuary during 1983-90.

Action taken on Report of the Committee for Unauthorised Colonies of Delhi

*36. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to be reply given on 15 March, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 2805 regarding Committee for unauthorised colonies of Delhi and state:

(a) the broad features of the recommendations made by the Committees;

(b) whether the recommendations have since been considered by Government; and

(c) if so, the follow up action taken on each of the recommendations so far?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Committee are still under consideration of the Delhi Administration.

Achievement of Goal of Health for all by 2000 A.D.

*37. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present rate of improvement to health services will ensure health for all by 2000 A.D.; and

(b) if not, the specific steps proposed to be taken to achieve the goal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). All efforts are being made to achieve this goal. The following steps have been initiated to achieve this aim:

1. A scheme for providing one Health Guide for an average of 1000 rural population.
2. A scheme for providing at least one trained day in every village.
3. A scheme for providing a Sub-Centre with one male and one female multi-purpose worker for every 5000 rural population in general area and for every 3,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.
4. A scheme for upgrading existing rural dispensaries into primary health centres so as to ultimately have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general area and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.
5. Creating facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded PHCs/Community Health Centres to be established in a phased manner for every one lakh rural population, serving as a referral Institution for every 4 Primary Health Centres.
6. Making other schemes for integrated health services cover for among other things, maternal and child health, immunization, family welfare services, control of malaria, blindness, tuberculosis, leprosy and other communicable diseases prophylaxis against Vitamin 'A' deficiency and anaemia, health education and patient care.

Hike in Price of free sale Sugar

*38. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the free sale price of sugar has sharply increased in the country during the past few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to arrest the rise of price of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The recent spurt in sugar prices is mainly due to speculative tendencies in the market because of unexpected fall in sugar production this year.

(c) A statement is give below.

STATEMENT

Steps taken to control rise in orice of sugar

- 1) Higher release of monthly free sale quota—5 lakh tonnes during May, 1989 and 5.50 lakh tonnes during June, 1989 and 5.00 lakh tonnes for July, 1989 as against 4.50 lakh tonnes during April, 1989.
- 2) The weekly restrictions on sale and despatch of sugar by sugar factories (minimum 20% in each week of the total monthly quota) have been reimposed from May, 1989.
- 3) The khandsari manufacturers were directed to declare their stocks as

on 7th May, 1989 within a period of 5 days, and to sell at least 25% of their opening stock during May, 1989 and 30% for each of the subsequent month from June to September, 1989, during the respective months.

- 4) The stock-holding limits of sugar with the licensed dealers have been reduced from 500 quintals to 250 quintals in cities and towns with a population of one lakh or more, and from 250 to 125 quintals in towns having a population less than one lakh. The turn-over period of stocks has also been reduced to 7 days from 10 days.

In respect of khandsari dealers, the stock-holding limits have been reduced from 500 to 250 quintals in the country.

- 5) State Governments have been advised to undertake intensive de-hoarding operations, and ensure the enforcement of various regulatory controls applicable to dealers of sugar, khandsari and gur.
- 6) Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal have been asked to check smuggling of sugar, gur and khandsari if any to Nepal and Bangladesh.
- 7) Monitoring of weekly despatches by the sugar mills is being done for taking corrective action against the defaulting mills.
- 8) Arrangements have been finalised in consultation with Industry for sale of sugar at Rs. 7.75 per kg through cooperative retail outlets in Delhi like Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and Delhi Civil Supplies Corpo-

ration etc., and at various outlets by industry in Delhi and some cities in U.P.

State Government have also been advised to make similar arrangements for sale of sugar at reasonable prices.

- 9) Restrictions have been imposed on sale of sugar by one whole seller to another whole saler within the same city or urban area in the States of Punjab, Haryana, U.P., Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Union Territory of Delhi.
- 10) State Governments have been advised to ensure that sugar factories located in their State comply with the sale and despatch provisions and ensure sale of entire quantity within the validity period.
- 11) All the sugar factories have been advised to enter details of sale of sugar in the name of the first buyer to avoid any paper transactions.

Supply of essential commodities to States

*39. SHRI D.B. PATIL:
SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the demand, allotment and off-take of various essential commodities supplied under the Public Distribution System during 1989, State-wise and month-wise;

(b) whether requests have been received from the state Governments to enhance the supply;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to supply sufficient quantities of these items to meet the requirement under the public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM). (a) The information is given in Statements laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 8037/ 89]

(b) to (d). Requests are received from time to time from States/Union Territories for additional/enhanced allocations. Public Distribution System allocations are only supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the entire requirements or demands of States/Union Territories. Allocations of essential commodities from the Central Pool for distribution under Public Distribution System are made to the State and Union Territories, taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of different States/Union Territories, past lifting market availability and other related factors. In case of levy sugar, allocations are based, not on demands from the States/Union Territories, but, on a uniform norm of 425 gms. per person, computed on the projected population as on 1.10.1986. In case of kerosene oil, the requirements of the States/Union Territories are assessed by allowing a suitable growth over the allocations made in the corresponding period of the previous year.

[Translation]

Reports of Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalist Newspapers Employees

*40. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA:
DR. DATTA SAMANT:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of the wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalist Newspapers Employees;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations and whether Government have examined them;

(c) the recommendations which Government have approved for implementation; and

(d) the time by which the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) to (d). The report is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Unemployed Engineering Graduates

231. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed engineering graduates registered with the Employment Exchanges, State-wise as on 30th June, 1989;

(b) the reasons for not providing jobs to them;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to provide jobs to the unemployed engineering graduates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHA KISHANMALVIYA): (a) Statewise information on the number of engineering graduate (including post-graduate) job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges, not all of whom are unemployed, as on 30.6. 1988 (latest available) is given in the statement below.

(b) Employment Exchanges are only one amongst the several recruiting agencies through which job-seekers get employment. Further, Employment Exchanges sponsor job-seekers only against the vacancies notified to them.

(c) No survey has been conducted by the Central Government to know the reasons for not providing jobs to engineering graduates through Employment Exchanges.

(d) The steps to provide jobs to engineers are given in Chapter 5 of Vol. II of the Seventh Five Year Plan document.

STATEMENT

No. of Engineering Graduates (Including Post Graduates) on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 30.6.88

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Number</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>States</i>	

1	2
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0
3. Assam	378
4. Bihar	2295
5. Goa	139
6. Gujarat	3869
7. Haryana	351
8. Himachal Pradesh	591
9. Jammu & Kashmir	505
10. Karnataka	8807
11. Kerala	5339
12. Madhya Pradesh	3650
13. Maharashtra	4040
14. Manipur	826
15. Meghalaya	33
16. Mizoram	16
17. Nagaland	18
18. Orissa	1568
19. Punjab	442
20. Rajasthan	2383
21. Sikkim*	—
22. Tamilnadu	5240
23. Tripura	12
24. Uttar Pradesh	2396

1

2

25. West Bengal

3200

Union Territories

1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

51

2. Chandigarh

370

3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli

3

4. Delhi

2381

5. Daman & Diu**

—

6. Lakshadweep

0

7. Pondicherry

192

Total:

57865

Note: *No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

** Statistics not maintained.

Information system on Housing

232. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken by
Government to have an appropriate infor-
mation system on housing at various levels;

(b) the extent to which efforts have
been made for the development of a data
bank at the national level; and

(c) to what extent non-Government
organisations have been involved in housing
activities to meet the housing demand of the
poor?

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The
National Housing Policy envisages develop-
ment of an appropriate Management Infor-
mation System on housing at various levels.
The policy document which has already been
adopted by the Rajya Sabha and awaiting
adoption by Lok Sabha, has been sent to all
States/Union Territory Governments for ini-
tiating action to develop among other things,
a computerised management information
system. At the Central level a three tier
information system is being developed at the
National Buildings Organisation. Housing &
Development Corporation Ltd. has already
developed a computerised information sys-
tem for all the sanctioned projects right from
its inception.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

(c) The various non-Government or-

ganisations are increasingly associating themselves with shelter and urban housing projects for the vulnerable sections of the society. In the recent past two such non-Government organisations viz., All India Women's Conference and Self Employed Women's Association have started two shelter projects in Delhi, one in Madipur and the other in Shahdara for the women headed households on condominium concept. The Madipur project was designated as the national IYSH demonstration project.

Non-Availability of Medicines at the ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries in Karnataka

233. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the beneficiaries under the Employees State Insurance Scheme do not get the prescribed medicines from the ESI hospitals and dispensaries in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that such medicines are sold out in the open market by the staff; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) The Government of Karnataka, who are responsible for provision of medical care under the ESI Scheme, have reported that the ESI beneficiaries are getting the prescribed medicines both from the hospitals and dispensaries in the State

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Government have denied this.

(d) Does not arise.

Modernisation of NTC

234. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 10th May, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 8899 regarding NTC contractors and state:

(a) the total number and the names of the mills whose modernisation schemes have been pruned or withdrawn after the award of contracts;

(b) whether it is a fact that the ongoing contract jobs have been checked in the process in different mills;

(c) whether as a result of pruning the jobs have remaining incomplete with total loss of investment;

(d) whether by such action the provisions of the Contract Act and other related laws have been violated; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken to avoid litigation on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Clearance of schemes for Himachal Pradesh under the Forest (Conservation) Act

235. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any schemes for clearance under the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980 for the felling of trees involved in the construction of roads in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which the

schemes would be cleared together with the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details are given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the Road	Forest area in ha.	Date of receipt in this Ministry		Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Road alignment in respect of Kol Dam project from Slapper to Harncie	7.08	10.2.84		The Ministry sought clarification and essential details from the State Government. on 23.2.1984 and 19.3.86. As these were not received, the proposal was rejected for non furnishing of information. However the case can be re-opened if the State Government furnishes the requisite information.
2.	Construction of Mallari Kallar Sarahli Khud bridge road.	2.16	28.5.83		Approved on 20.6.83
3.	Construction of Talai—Devsidh road.	3.6	27.7.84		Approved on 31.8.84

Clearance to Subarnarekha Barrage Project, West Bengal

236. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have cleared Subarnarekha Irrigation Project of West Bengal;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) A proposal for construction of a barrage at Bhorsaghat across the river Subarnarekha in West Bengal was referred for environmental consideration in April, 1988 without furnishing requisite Environmental Action Plans.

The project authorities informed on 7th June, 1989 that the scope of the project was being modified by shifting the barrage 25 km upstream. The modified proposal is yet to be received and as such the question of delay in clearance of the project does not arise.

Assistance for Revival of Thiruvepathi Mills

237. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have granted any assistance for the revival of the Thiruvepathi Mills at Cannanore, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been made into the causes for the mills becoming sick and the feasibility of reviving the same; and

(d) if so, the details of the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Union Government do not directly provide financial assistance for revival of textile mills. Thiruvepathi Mills, Cannanore was sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 48 lakhs by the lead institution (IBBI). This was not availed of by the company on the plea that it was not in a position to generate funds towards promoters' contribution.

(c) and (d). The mill was examined and found to be viable by the nodal agency. Due to non-utilisation of financial assistance sanctioned by Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India, a review of the rehabilitation scheme prepared earlier for the mill was considered necessary. The unit was advised to furnish certain information for this purpose but it did not respond.

Action Plan to Check Pollution in Coal Fields

238. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Action Plans have been formulated to check pollution in Raniganj and Jharia coalfields;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the agencies which will implement these action plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The action plan includes the following steps for pollution control:-

1. Provision of dust suppression arrangements at Coal Handling Plants, Coal Washeries and Coal Loading Points.
2. Spraying of water on mine haul roads for suppressing dust raised during transportation of coal and reducing and preventing spillage of coal.
3. Minimising dust by providing buffer zones and green belt in and around the colliery areas and raising of plantations on dumps.
4. Switching over to mechanised soft coke making in place of open 'Bhatta' system.

(c) The Action Plan will be implemented by the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal

[Translation]

Environmental Pollution in Delhi

239. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:
SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to be report of the World Health Organisation with regard to the Environmental Pollution in Delhi;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the time by which Government propose to take requisite steps in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report deals with short-term and long-term measures for controlling environmental problems in Delhi by the following methods:-

- i) Increase in the supply of drinking water and prevention of leakages from supply mains and augmentation of sewage treatment plant to prevent untreated water from reaching the Yamuna River.
- ii) Proper method of disposal of solid waste generated from domestic and industrial sources
- iii) Control of air pollution from industries and vehicles and improvement in food hygiene through proper sanitation by vendors and in restaurants.

(c) The Delhi Administration has already initiated action on the recommendations.

[English]

National Jute Advisory Board

240. SHRI R.P. DAS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the members included in the National Jute Advisory Board;

(b) whether the representatives from the Central trade unions working in jute industry have been included in the newly constituted National Jute Advisory Board; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The names of the members included in the Advisory Board are given in the statement below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Jute Advisory Board has been constituted to advise the Government generally in matters pertaining to the licensing of dealers in raw jute and jute textiles, fixing of minimum support price, controlling the production of jute textiles, regulation of stocks of raw jute etc. falling within the purview of the Jute (licensing and control) Order 1961. The Board is also to advise the Government on the production estimates of jute and mesta. With this in view, it includes representatives of the Central Government, State Governments, growers' representatives, representatives of trade and industry and Jute Research Institutions.

STATEMENT

Representing Government:

1	Jute Commissioner, Govt. of India, Calcutta.	Chairman
2.	Joint Secretary incharge of Jute, Ministry of Textiles.	Member
3.	Agriculture Commissioner, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, New Delhi.	Member
4.	Economic & Statistical Adviser, Dte. of Eco. & Stat. Department of Agrl. & Cooperation, New Delhi.	Member
5.	Director, Dte. of Jute Development, Calcutta.	Member
6.	Industrial Adviser, Office of the Jute Commissioner, Calcutta.	Member-Secretary

Growers:

- 7-14 One member from each of the following jute/mesta growing States of Assam, Bihar Meghalaya, Orissa, Tripura, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh to be nominated by the concerned State Government.

Industry:

15.	Chairman, Indian Jute Mills Association, Calcutta.	Member
16.	Chairman-Cum-Managing Director, National Jute Manufactures Corporation, Calcutta.	Member

Trade:

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 17. | President, Calcutta Jute Fabrics Shippers Assocn.,
Calcutta. | Member |
| 18. | President, Jute Balers' Association, Calcutta. | Member |
| 19. | Chairman-cum-Managing Director Jute Corporation
of India Calcutta. | Member |
| 20. | Director, Indian Jute Industries Research Association,
Calcutta. | Member |
| 21. | Director, Jute Agricultural Research Institute,
Barrackpore. | Member |

State Governments:

- 22-29. One Official member from each of the Eight major Jute/
Mesta growing States of Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Orissa,
Tripura, West Bengal, Uttar President and Andhra Pradesh
to be nominated by the concerned State Government.

[Translation]**Officers on Deputation in D.D.A.**

241. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers working on deputation for more than four years in Delhi Development Authority;

(b) whether Government propose to send them back to their Parent departments and if so, by what time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 48.

(b) and (c). In 4 cases, the competent authority has approved their permanent

absorption in DDA. their cases could not be finalised due to the stay granted by the Court on a petition filed by certain employees of the Slum Wing of DDA. In one case, the proposal is being sent to the Government for extension of deputation. In the 6th case, the officer has been allowed extension upto 31.3.1990. The remaining 42 officers are being reverted to their parent departments in a phased manner.

[English]**Closing of mines in Cuddapah district (Andhra Pradesh)**

242. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many mine workers in Cuddapah District of Andhra Pradesh are on the verge of retrenchment as the mine owners have decided to close down their mining activities;

(b) if so, the reasons for stopping the mining activities; and

(c) the details of the directives sent to the mine owners in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) No notice for closure has been received by the Central Government from any owner in Cuddapah District of Andhra Pradesh in terms of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Collapse of Rationing System in West Bengal

243. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Distribution System in West Bengal is on the verge of collapsing; and

(b) if so, measures taken to save the Public Distribution System in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Funds to A.P. under Urban Basic Services Schemes

244. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns developed in Andhra Pradesh under urban Basic Services Scheme during the last three years; and

(b) the number of towns selected in Andhra Pradesh for implementation of the Scheme during the current financial year and the amount earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) A list of towns covered under the Urban Basic Services Scheme in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is given in the statement below.

(b) The same number of towns will continue to be developed during the current financial year. Out of a total provision of Rs. 80.00 lakhs under this scheme a sum of rupees 11.80 lakhs is payable as Central Government share to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1989-90 which is the last year of the U.B.S. Scheme.

STATEMENT

List of towns covered under the urban basic services programme in Andhra Pradesh

1. Mahboob Nagar
2. Gadwal
3. Wanaparty
4. Narayanpet
5. Ananthapur
6. Hindupur
7. Tadipatri
8. Cuddapah
9. Proddatur
10. Srikakulam
11. Miryalaguda

12. Bhongir
13. Suryapetta
14. Kadra
15. Penugonda
16. Nalgonda.

Education Imparted In regard to Food Adulteration

245. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are conducting periodical survey-cum-education programmes at various places to educate the traders and the dealers, highlighting the effects of food adulteration on human beings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether incidents of adulteration of food and use of non-permitted colours and other dangerous stuff harmful for health have come to the notice of Government during the course of sample survey; and

(d) if so, the details of such cases and action taken against the defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Device based on Electro-Mechanical Principles to fight Mosquito Menace

246. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a device based on electro-mechanical principles, has been developed to fight mosquito menace by an inventor of Rock Amedee Environmental Research Centre, Bangalore as reported in the Indian Express dated 29 June, 1989;

(b) the salient features of this method, how does it work on mosquitoes and its commercial viabilities etc; and

(c) whether Government propose to have further research on the devise and approve it for wider public use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). Yes. According to reports available, Mr. L. Devadas has developed 12 devices, whose comprehensive usage would be quite effective in controlling the problem of mosquito breeding. The devices developed by him, help in removing the water hyacinth plant, thereby rendering the water unfavourable for mosquito breeding.

As the devices have not been tested on a larger scale, it is not possible to comment on its commercial viability.

(c) The Government can consider the feasibility of the device for wider public use only after the device is made available by the Inventor for evaluation.

[Translation]

Life Saving Equipment out of order in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital

247. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tread Mill Stress (TMT)

and other life saving equipments in the cardiac laboratory of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi are generally out of order;

(b) if so, the causes thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to put these equipments to use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However at present the Tread Mills Stress (TMT) and one Echo Cardiograph are out of order for want of spare parts. The non-functioning equipments are attended promptly. The Tread Mill Stress (TMT) and Echo Cardiograph are expected to be made functional soon.

[English]

Request for Financial Assistance by Kerala Government for Development of Medical Colleges

248. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala has submitted proposal for the development of Medical Colleges in the State and requested for financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No proposal has so far been received from the State Government of Kerala for development of medical colleges in the State and financial assistance therefore;

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Defective Water Tanks in Delhi

249. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that water tanks being constructed in Delhi have developed cracks due to serious faults in their designing and construction;

(b) if so, the number of tanks that have developed cracks and the action taken against the persons responsible for the same; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Out of 19 tanks constructed by New Delhi Municipal Committee, cracks had been developed only in one. The matter is being got examined.

No tank constructed by Delhi Development Authority has developed cracks due to serious faults in their designing and construction.

Information from Central Public Works Department is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Voluntary Organisations for Urban Development Programmes

250. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been funding any voluntary organisations in the country for the implementation of various

Urban Development programmes;

(b) if so, the names of these organisations, details of projects and the amount of funding in each case; and

(c) the procedure of granting funds for specific projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Government does not give funds to any voluntary organisations in the country for the implementation of various urban development

programmes. However, funds are given to registered Societies/autonomous/non-Govt. Organisations for holding Seminars/Workshops and for undertaking research studies in the field of urban development.

(b) Names of these organisations, details of projects and the amount of funding given in 8.8.89 is in the statement.

(c) Requests for grant of funds for holding seminars/workshops or for conducting research studies are considered by a Research committee which is headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development.

Grants Released to Voluntary/Non-Government Organisations in the Year 1988-89 for Various Urban Development Programmes

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Details of Projects	Amount
1	2	3	4

1.	N.I.U.A. (National Institute of Urban Affairs)	Research Study on Poverty	Rs. 75,000
2.	N.I.U.A.	Evaluation of Studies on Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT)	Rs. 45,000
3.	N.I.U.A.	Critical examination of Assessment Procedure for Property Taxes in Selected Municipalities.	Rs. 30,000
4.	N.I.U.A.	IDSMT Evaluation Studies	Rs. 1,00,000
5.	Central Valuation Board Calcutta	All India Seminar on Valuation of lands	Rs. 20,000
6.	Regional Centre, Lucknow	2 Research Studies	Rs. 64,000
7.	All India Institute of L.S.G., Bombay	UNCHS sponsored Workshop on Urban Management Finance for South Asian Countries held on 9.11.88 to 8.12.88	Rs. 85,000
8.	N.I.U.A.	For conducting two Research Studies	Rs. 2,00,000

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Details of Projects	Amount
1	2	3	4
9.	R.I.T.E.S.	Seminar on Urban Transport	Rs. 50,000
10.	Indian Institute of Public Administration	For publishing programme proceedings of Urban Poor	Rs. 17,000
11.	Tata Consultancy Services	Study of Arch. & Aesthetic quality of public buildings designed and constructed by the CPWD.	Rs. 35,000
12.	R.I.T.E.S.	Hosting of lunch to participants of International Seminar on Urban Transport.	Rs. 22,113
13.	All India Inst. of L.S.G., Bombay	International Seminar on Making Urban Management Effective.	Rs. 1,00,000
14.	School of Planning & Architecture	Workshop on Planning & Developing Administration of Metropolitan Region in India.	Rs. 20,000
15.	N.I.U.A.	IDSMT Evaluation Studies	Rs. 1,50,000
16.	Central Valuation Board, Calcutta.	All India Seminar on Valuation of land and buildings for municipal taxes.	Rs. 10,000
17.	Centre for Econ. & Social Studies, Hyderabad.	Study on the role of informal sector in Hyderabad.	Rs. 50,000

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Details of Projects			Amount
		1	2	3	
					4
18.	National Housing Bank, Society for Development Studies.		Development Studies.		Rs. 28,600
19.	Regional Centre, Lucknow		Workshop on IDSMT		Rs. 35,000
20.	N.I.U.A		IDSMT Evaluation Studies		Rs. 1,25,000
21.	Indian National Cartographic Association Hyderabad.		For organising Annual Seminar		Rs. 10,000
22.	National Centre for Human Settlements.		Evaluation Study of the scheme for allotment of house sites and construction assistance to the rural landless workers in UP, MP and Delhi.		Rs. 3,00,000
23.	Osmania University, Hyderabad		Evaluation Study of the scheme for allotment of house sites and construction assistance to the rural landless workers in A.P. Tamilnadu and Kerala.		Rs. 3,00,000
24.	Regional Centre, Lucknow		Grant-in aid for evaluation study of the scheme for allotment of house sites and construction assistance to the rural landless workers in Rajasthan and West Bengal.		Rs. 3,00,000
25.	N.I.P.A.		Printing of Report on financing urban development in Delhi in 2001 A.D.		Rs. 20,000

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Details of Projects			Amount
		1	2	3	
26.	Institute of Town Planners, New Delhi		Seminar on Management Development at National State and local levels in the context of Five Year Plans at New Delhi.	Rs.	40,000
27.	Society for Development Studies, New Delhi.		Preparation of Plan for National Housing Policy	Rs.	1,50,000
28.	Society for Development Studies, New, Delhi		Setting up of INSCRIPT	Rs.	1,70,000
29.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.		For undertaing IYSH Programme	Rs.	1,50,000
30.	Regional Centre Lucknow		Research Studies	Rs.	64,000
31.	Regional Centre, Lucknow		Seminar on Planning and Management of Urban Transport System.	Rs.	30,000
32.	School of Planning and Architecture.		Research Study	Rs.	40,000
33.	Society for Development Studies, New Delhi.		Research Study	Rs.	1,00,000
34.	All India Institute of L.S.G., Bombay		Research Study	Rs.	50,000

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Details of Projects	Amount
1	2	3	4
35.	N.I.U.A.	Research Study	Rs. 40,000
36.	School of Planning & Architecture.	Research Study	Rs. 50,000

Projects from Andhra Pradesh Pending Clearance

251. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh pending with the Union Government as on 7 July, 1987; and

(b) the time by which these are expected to be given clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b) Only eight irrigation, hydel & Andhra Pradesh for environmental clearance were pending on 7th July, 1987. A final decision has already been taken and conveyed to the State Government on all these projects.

Twenty seven proposals referred by the Andhra Pradesh Government were awaiting forestry clearance on 7th July 1987 under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Only one of these proposals namely, Assignment of land to sugalies for agricultural purpose, is still pending due to non-furnishing of essential data sought from the authorities.

Jute Purchase Centers in Assam

252. SHRI ABDUL HAMID:
SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Assam is the second jute growing state in the country;

(b) whether there are sufficient Depart-

mental Purchase Centers of Jute Corporation of India at Assam;

(c) whether Jute Corporation of India has a proposal to open any sub-centers for Jute Purchase at Guwahati and Nowgong;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e). Assam accounts for around 12 to 14 percent of total production of raw jute and mesta in India. Jute Corporation of India has a total of 133 Departmental purchase centres (DPCs) and 66 Sub-Centres in India out of which 24 DPCs and 2 Sub-Centers are located in Assam. Present coverage by these Centres in Assam is adequate.

Jute Corporation of India is not contemplating opening of any new centres or sub-centres for the present.

Production of Fodder

253. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts are being made to produce fodder outside forest areas so that forests could be saved from overgrazing; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The Social Forestry programme is directed to meet the fuelwood and fodder needs of the people. The National wastelands Development Board has initiated in 1986-87 a Centrally sponsored

Scheme for Establishment of Silvipastural Farms on Community, private and revenue wastelands to reduce grazing pressure in forest areas. Under the scheme the farmers are encouraged to grow fodder, trees, grasses and legumes. So far, in Nine States 14,250 hectares have been covered and 16,000 hectares are proposed to be taken up in the current year. The Ministry of Agriculture is also involved in promoting fodder and forage production and research through their various regional stations.

Causes of Visual Impairment and Blindness

254. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to prevent blindness and spread of other eye diseases; and

(b) the assistance given to the State Governments during the last three years in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) The Government of India has launched a national programme for control of Blindness throughout the country in 1976 with the ultimate aim to reduce the blindness in the country from 1.4% to 0.3% by the year 2000 A.D.

To achieve this aim the programme is providing immediate relief to the needy by camp approach and by establishment of permanent eye care facility with graded expertise at different levels coupled with Health Education measures.

(b) Under National Programme for Control of Blindness the assistance given to the State Governments during the last three

years in this regard is as under:

1986-87 - Rs. 565.87 lakhs

1987-88 - Rs. 606.16 lakhs

1988-89 - Rs. 540.91 lakhs

Financial Assistance to Ayurvedic Medical Colleges

255. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ayurvedic Medical Colleges functioning in the country, State-wise, and union Territory-wise; and

(b) The financial assistance provided to them during 1988-89, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) The number of Ayurvedic Medical Colleges functioning in the country State-wise and Union Territory-wise are as under:

Andhra Pradesh	4
Assam	1
Bihar	9
Gujarat	9
Haryana	4
Himachal Pradesh	1
Karnataka	8
Kerala	5
Madhya Pradesh	7
Maharashtra	19

Orissa	5
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	5
Tamil Nadu	2
Uttar Pradesh	10
West Bengal	1
Delhi	3
Chandigarh Admn.	1
Total:	97

(b) The financial assistance under the Central Scheme of Grants-in-aid was provided to one college in each of the following States during 1988-89:

(1) Haryana	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
(2) Kerala	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
(3) Orissa	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
(4) Tamil Nadu	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
(5) Rajasthan	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
Total:	Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Capacity of spindles

256. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JAN-ARTHANAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the spindle capacity of spinning mills;

(b) the number of spindles lying idle due to sickness of mills and closure of mills due to lock out;

(c) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to compensate the spindles; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) As on 31.3.88, the installed spinning capacity was 26.25 million spindles.

(b) The number of spindles lying idle due to closure of cotton/man-made fibre textile mills as on 30.6.89 was 35.77 lakh spindles.

(c) and (d). Government review from time to time policy issues relating to creation-replacement/modernisation etc. of spinning capacity. However, it is not possible to provide details of proposals pertaining to such issues until Govt. have taken a decision on them.

Seminar on International Workshop on Home based Women workers

257. SHRI H.M. PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of an international workshop on home based women workers held in Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made at the workshop; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Government are aware that an international workshop on home based workers was held from the 10th to the 12th April, 1989 jointly by the Self

Employed Women's Association, Ahmedabad and the Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) The workshop has facilitated the identification of problems of home based workers and has highlighted the need for further studies.

STATEMENT

The recommendations of the workshop are briefly as follows:-

1. The concept of home-based worker should be comprehensive enough to bring under protection categories of workers working in different work situations.
2. The urge to evade labour laws, the simplicity of production techniques and the social taboos in a tradition-bound society in respect of taking up work outside the home or undertaking a particular type of work are some of the reasons which encourage home-based work.
3. Promotion of alternative forms of organising production activity such as in the form of co-operatives through market assurances for products has been suggested. It was felt that a great deal can be done by trade unions to organise them.
4. As for the laws, the workshop felt that whenever attempts are made to effectively implement the labour laws there is a problem of trade off between employment

and wages for low income. The industry also shifts locations and there are immediate hardships for the displaced workers. In view of this it was felt that the following aspects can be considered:

- i) The list of scheduled employments for the purpose of minimum wage can be expanded so as to cover various activities where such home work is found.
- ii) Granting power of prosecution to the workers themselves also can be considered.
- iii) Establishment of an autonomous Board to regulate the wages and working conditions and
- iv) A proposal to introduce a 'Bill' for 'Home Based' workers should be thought of earnestly.
- v) It was also felt that the welfare schemes have an important role to play and such schemes for group insurance, housing, occupational health check-up and services, training of workers, creche for their children in the localities where such work is carried out etc., can be thought of and the information about the existing schemes be disseminated to workers, non-governmental agencies and trade unions on urgent basis.

- vi) Credit facility to stock goods or raw materials to enable them to wait for remunerative price should be provided.

Deaths during strike of Junior Doctors

258. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR VERMA:
SHRI HET RAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to strike of Junior Doctors recently people faced a lot of difficulties and a number of deaths occurred as a result thereof;

(b) if so, the details of such deaths; and

(c) the number of patients visited during strike period in comparison of general period in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung and AIIMS, New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). General Public had to face some difficulty due to strike of Junior Doctors. However, no death that occurred in the hospitals, can be attributed to the lack of medical care.

(c) The information is given in the statement below

The comparative figures of the patient attendance during the strike and the corresponding figure for the period of last year are given below:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Safdarjung Hospital</i>	<i>Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital</i>	<i>All India Institute of Medical Sciences</i>
16-5-1988 to 02-7-1988	1,20,155	1,24,761	2,03,770
15-5-1989 to 2-7-1989	82,292	75,876	17,015

Land for Wildlife Sanctuary in Delhi

259. CHOUDHARY KHURSHID AHMAD
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 5th April, 1989 to Unstrapped Question No. 4853 regarding land for wildlife sanctuary and state:

a) whether a vast area of land has been acquired in Delhi for the wildlife sanctuary;

b) if so, the details thereof stating the cost of the land involved; and

c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration proposes to develop a wildlife sanctuary in the Gaon-sabha land in the villages of Asola, Sahurpur and Maidangarhi. An area of 211.17 hectares (2526 bighas) is proposed to be acquired in village Maidangarhi and an area of

243.78 hectares (2916 bighas 03 biswas) is proposed to be acquired in Sahurpur village. Acquisition proceedings in respect of village Asola have not been started so far. The compensation assessed in respect of the land in Midangarhi is Rs. 1,50,31,475.40 and for Sahurpur village Rs. 1,79,36,080.10.

(c) The estimated cost of the development of the sanctuary is Rs. 2.93 crore excluding the cost of land acquisition.

Transfer of files for completion certificates

260. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority have transferred all files relating to the grant of completion certificates to the allottees of residential plots in Delhi who have got their site plans approved by the DDA to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for granting completion certificates to them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether these transferred files also include those files of the allottees who have already applied to the DDA for completion certificates by submitting the completion plan to them; and if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether the allottees whose files have been transferred to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Particularly those whose cases are pending with DDA for granting completion certificates, have been informed of the said transfer, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Building activities in respect of 118 colonies/pockets were transferred from DDA to MCD vide

notifications No. F. 12 (22) 87-P/L&B dated 19.1.88, 20.1.88 and 29.1.88. All files pertaining to these colonies were also transferred by DDA to MCD on 'as is where is basis'.

(d) A notice for information of general public was issued by M.C.D. in the leading newspapers.

Shortage of Yarn

261. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-
HIT:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI MATILAL HANSDA:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is scarcity of yarn in the country and many private weavers as well as weavers in the cooperative societies are facing great difficulty to get yarn according to their requirements at a reasonable price;

(b) whether a delegation of handloom weavers and exporters recently apprised Government of the situation;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government thereon;

(d) whether Government have decided to open yarn depots in deficit States to make yarn available to handloom weavers at reasonable rates; and

(e) if so, the number of depots likely to be opened in each state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No scarcity of yarn has been reported in the country, even though

weavers are undergoing hardship due to increase in price of yarn. Yarn prices, which have been ruling high, have shown a slightly diminishing trend during the past fortnight.

(b) and (c). A delegation of handloom weavers and exporters have apprised Government of the problems of yarn supply in the handloom sector. All the Associations connecting with the spinning industry and NTC have been requested to take the following measures:-

- i) Reduction in yarn prices through voluntary measures and increase of self discipline by the industry;
- ii) To take steps to prevent any further rise in yarn prices;
- iii) To get a feedback about the counts of hank yarn in heavy demand and to take steps to improve production/supply thereof;and
- iv) A decision has been taken to set-up a high-level Yarn-Price Monitoring Committee which will monitor the price fluctuations in yarn, assess availability of critical counts of yarn used in the handloom sector and ensure fulfillment of hank-yarn obligation scheme.

(d) and (e). A decision has been taken to set up yarn depots by the National Handloom Development Corporation for supply of hank yarn at competitive prices. It is proposed to set up twenty depots to sell yarn by the end of the current financial year in consultation and cooperation with State handloom agencies/apex cooperatives.

Drinking water to Residents of Delhi

262. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will

the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has brought out instances of contamination of water in the storage tanks of the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking as well of major buildings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to provide pure potable drinking water to the residents of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The World Health Organisation report on the environmental problems in Delhi depicts that though the quality of water produced at the Treatment Plants meet both the National and International standards, numerous storage tanks both at the surface level for the distribution system and in consumer buildings are of questionable safety and instances of contamination of water have been recorded on these points. The water supply through hand pumped tube wells or open dugwells which are either too shallow or poorly constructed is amenable to contamination from seepage of water from drains and on site sanitation facilities and open pool ponds or lakes. The situation is aggravated by floods during rainy season giving rise to epidemics of Gastro-enteritis and or cholera.

(c) Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking have reported that the drinking water supplied by them is potable and wholesome and conforms to the standard laid down by the Ministry of Urban Development. The quality of water is checked at every stage of treatment right from raw water stage upto storage in surface reservoirs and also in the distribution system at the consumers end. Besides, water supplied from Ranney Wells & Tube wells is also tested on regular basis with a view to avoid-

ing any contamination during transmission of water through Municipal Mains. Water samples are lifted daily from distribution system i.e. individual taps and public hydrants. Steps have been taken to strengthen the water testing laboratories at Chandrawal, Wazirabad, Bhagirathi, Haiderpur, Okhla water plants by providing equipments and adequate manpower. For facilitating collection of samples from various areas under the command of each of these laboratories, vehicles have been provided at each of these laboratories. Besides, collecting at least 25 samples daily from the distribution system under their command area, quality of water from Ranney wells, tubewells and deep bore hand pumps falling within their jurisdiction are also being monitored by these laboratories regularly. Considering chances of underground water getting polluted in Trans-Yamuna area, special measures like testing of water from each of the Ranney well on daily basis and water from tube-wells on alternative days and collection of about 50 samples from the distribution system have been made in the trans-Yamuna area. Telephone numbers of laboratories and the concerned officers have also been publicised in the newspapers so that in case of any complaint regarding quality of water, consumers may contact them.

All water mains reservoirs are flushed, cleaned and dis-infected once in a year.

Districts covered under Scheme of Multi-Drug treatment of Leprosy

263. SHRIMATIBASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to cover more districts under the scheme of multi-drug treatment of leprosy and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total number of districts that have been brought under multi-drug treatment upto March, 1989; and

(c) to what extent achievement has been made in reduction of the leprosy by way of implementing this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b) Out of 196 districts identified as endemic with prevalence rate of 5 and above per thousand population, 112 districts have already been covered upto March, 1989. The remaining 84 districts are proposed to be covered under MDT by the year 1992. The list of 84 districts is given in the statement below.

(c) With the introduction of MDT, the number of leprosy cases have substantially decreased. Out of 39.19 lakh cases as estimated during 1981 the number of leprosy cases have been reduced to 27.70 lakh by the end of March, 1989. The prevalence rate has also come down by 30%. As against the prevalence rate of 5.72/1000 population in 1981, the prevalence rate by the end of march, 1989 has been reduced to 4.04 per thousand population.

STATEMENT

List of Endemic Districts likely to be covered during 1989-92

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>State</i>
1.	Rohtas	Bihar
2.	Bhagalpur	-do-
3.	Dhanbad	-do-
4.	Siwan	-do-
5.	Patna	-do-
6.	Aurangabad	-do-
7.	Nawada	-do-
8.	Bhojpur	-do-
9.	Purnia	-do-
10.	Katihar	-do-
11.	Muzaffarpur	-do-
12.	Sitamarhi	-do-
13.	West Champaran	-do-
14.	Darbhanga	-do-
15.	Santhal Pargana	-do-
16.	Kasargode	Kerala
17.	Palghat	-do-
18.	Trivandrum	-do-
19.	Quilon	-do-
20.	Ernakulam	-do-
21.	Malappuram	-do-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>State</i>
22.	Cannannore	-do-
23.	Kozhikode	-do-
24.	Bhind	Madhya Pradesh
25.	Rewa	-do-
26.	Bhopal	-do-
27.	Ujjain	-do-
28.	Indore	-do-
29.	Khandwa	-do-
30.	Gwalior	-do-
31.	Datia	-do-
32.	Sagar	-do-
33.	Tikamgarh	-do-
34.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh
35.	Jabalpur	-do-
36.	Balaghat	-do-
37.	Satna	-do-
38.	Shahdol	-do-
39.	Surguja	-do-
40.	Bombay	Maharashtra
41.	Bolangir	Orissa
42.	Phulbani	-do-
43.	Sundergarh	-do-
44.	Koraput	-do-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>State</i>
45.	Kalahandi	-do-
46.	Keonjhar	-do-
47.	Madras	Tamil Nadu
48.	Azamgarh	Uttar Pradesh
49.	Gorakhpur	-do-
50.	Lucknow	-do-
51.	Unnao	-do-
52.	Rampur	-do-
53.	Baddaun	-do-
54.	Shajahanpur	-do-
55.	Ballia	-do-
56.	Mirzapur	-do-
57.	Etawah	-do-
58.	Fatehpur	-do-
59.	Banda	-do-
60.	Hamirpur	-do-
61.	Jalaun	-do-
62.	Beeria	-do-
63.	Cooch Behar	West Bengal
64.	Howrah	-do-
65.	Hooghly	-do-
66.	Jalpaiguri	-do-
67.	Malda	-do-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>State</i>
68.	24-Paragana (South)	-do-
69.	Murshidabad	-do-
70.	Nadia	-do-
71.	24-Paragana (North)	-do-
72.	W. Dinajpur	-do-
73.	Tirap	Arunachal Pradesh
74.	West Siang	-do-
75.	East Siang	-do-
76.	Tawang	-do-
77.	Bishnupur	-do-
78.	Tamenglung	-do-
79.	Chandel	-do-
80.	East District	Sikkim
81.	North District	-do-
82.	South District	-do-
83.	West District	-do-
84.	Andaman	Andaman & Nicobar.

**Amendment to the wildllife (Protection)
Act**

264. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT
AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to amend
the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(b) if so, when such a legislation is likely
to be brought forward; and

(c) to what extent the new legislation
would help in better conservation and man-
agement of wildlife in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-
ESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a)

and (b). A proposal to amend the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is under consideration of the Government. The legislation will be brought forward after the scrutiny is completed.

(c) The new legislation is expected to provide better legal framework for scientific management of wildlife and stricter regulation in poaching and illegal trade in wildlife in the country.

[Translation]

Pollution test through INSAT

265. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be please to state:

(a) whether air pollution tests have been done through INSAT in the Korba City of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the quantity of air and water pollution found as a result thereof; and

(c) whether there is any difference in the pre-test report and INSAT test report and if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, ecological studies are being carried out by the Department of Space in association with State Government agencies using IRS - 1A and Landstat Satellite multitemporal data. These studies cover effect of both super thermal power stations as well as mining activities in the area.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Environmental Impact Assessment

266. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar on the "Environmental Impact Assessment of Urban Development and Planning" was recently held in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the suggestions made in the seminar; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). The Ministry has not held a seminar on "Environmental Impact Assessment of Urban Development and Planning" in Bangalore; and

(c) Does not arise.

Increase in price of Groundnut Oil

267. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a reduction in the price of groundnut oil was announced by the manufacturers in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof, pack-wise;

(c) whether Government are aware that the manufacturers of ground-nut oil have increased the price ranging between Rs. 5 to Rs. 75 of different packs recently;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government proposes to take action to ensure reduction of prices of groundnut oil in public interest; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. In response to the appeal of the Hon'ble Minister for Food and Civil Supplies, the manufacturers and packers of Certain popular brands of edible oil agreed to voluntarily reduce the prices of Refined Groundnut oil by Rs. 1000 PMT i.e. Rs. 1/- per kg. during March, 1989.

(c) and (d). Consequent upon the increase in prices of raw Groundnut oil, there was an increase in prices of refined Groundnut oil ranging between Rs. 3/- to Rs. 18/- of different packs recently.

(e) and (f). Various measures taken by the Government to protect the interest of Farmers, producers and consumers are :

- (i) Market Intervention Operation by NDDB.
- (ii) Relaxation of Storage Control limits/RBI Credit Limits.
- (iii) Effective Supply management of imported oil through PDS.
- (iv) Dehoarding measures.

[Translation]

Nuclear tests and AIDS Patents

268. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to Scientists,

nuclear tests are responsible for increase in the number of AIDS patients; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). Government is not aware of any hypothesis floated by scientists which claims that nuclear tests are responsible for increase in the number of AIDS patients.

[English]

Eradication of T.B.

269. SHRIBHADRESWARTANTI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether tuberculosis has not been eradicated from the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether death rate in the country is the highest on this account; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 1.5% of the country's population is suffering from radiologically active T.B., of which 0.4% accounts for sputum positive cases. As T.B. is closely linked with the poor socio-economic conditions prevailing in the country, it is difficult at present to eradicate the disease. Government of India, by implementing the National Programme for Control of Tuberculosis, has been trying to control the spread of the disease. Under the NPCTB the District T.B. centers are detecting more and more T.B. cases by

sputum/X-ray examination and treating the patients by supplying anti-T.B. drugs and chemotherapy courses.

(c) and (d). Tuberculosis is neither a notifiable disease nor is reliable data regarding exact cause of individual deaths in our country is available. However, it is estimated that about 50 persons per one lakh population die of T.B. disease every year in our country.

Phulwari Cotton Mills

270. DR. C.P. THAKUR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take steps to revive Phulwari Cotton mills; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). A decision regarding revival of the mill depends upon its viability being established before the Nodal Agency/Board for Industrial and financial Reconstruction. Phulwari Cotton Mills has been found to be non-viable by the Nodal Agency. Therefore, rehabilitation package has not been worked out by the Nodal Agency.

Distribution and sale of Viscose-Staple-Fibre.

272. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal regarding distribution and sale of Viscose-Staple-Fibre to facilitate the small consumers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There is at present no such proposal under consideration.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Rise in price of food articles

273. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a steep hike in the prices of essential commodities available in the market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the rates of these items prevailing in the market at present; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to contain the price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There has been a mixed trend in the behaviour of prices during the last one year ending 24.6.89. While there has been increase in the prices of some pulses like gram, masoor, urad, potatoes, tea, chillies, *gur*, rice and wheat; there has been a decline in the prices of some commodities like *bajra*, *moong*, *arhar*, groundnut oil, mustard oil, coconut oil and onions. The prices of soft coke and kerosene remained steady.

(b) The reasons for rise in prices of some of the items are mainly due to shortfall in domestic production and availability in the wake of drought in 1987, increase in con-

sumption and replenishment of stocks by the traders etc.

(c) A statement showing the retail prices of selected commodities at selected centres as on 23-6-1989 is given below.

(d) Several measures have been taken time to time by the Government to contain the rise in prices of essential commodities and to improve their availability. The main thrust of the Government's policy has been to increase production of various essential commodities particularly those which are in short supply. Imports of essential commodities like pulses, edible oils have been allowed. Exports of essential commodities are regulated to ensure increased domestic availability. Public Distribution System is continuously being strengthened and has been made a part of planning process. Commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene, imported edible oils are distributed through the network of Fair Price Shops numbering 3.51 lakhs. State Governments have been advised from time to time to enforce the provisions of Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations to take action against hoarders, black-market-eers and anti-social elements. Distribution of commodities is also being made through mobile vans in far-flung areas. With the increased production in 1988-89 and prospects of higher production of essential agricultural items due to expected good behaviour of monsoon in 1989-90, it is hoped that it would be possible to contain the rise in prices of essential commodities.

STATEMENT

Retail prices of selected commodities at selected centres as in the work-ending 23-6-89

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Retail prices as on 23-6-89</i>
------------------	------------------------------------

<i>Centre</i>	
RICE (COARSE/COMMON)	
<i>Rs. per kg.</i>	

Hyderabad	3.80
-----------	------

Bangalore	5.00
Bombay	5.00
Madurai	4.70
Jalpaiguri	4.50
Lucknow	3.80
JOWAR	
<i>Rs. Per kg.</i>	
Hyderabad	4.25
Bombay	4.00
Rourkela	3.00
Madurai	2.70
Lucknow	3.00
Delhi	3.75
GRAM (SPLIT)	
<i>Rs. per kg.</i>	

Hyderabad	9.00
Karnal	9.00
Nagpur	10.00
Madurai	9.50
Delhi	9.25
Lucknow	9.00

<i>WHEAT</i>	
<i>Rs. per kg.</i>	

Karnal	2.20
Indore	2.60
Bombay	4.00

115	Written Answers	JULY 19, 1989	Written Answers	116
Madurai	3.60	Madurai		11.00
Lucknow	2.50	Jalpaiguri		12.00
Bhatinda	2.10	Delhi		12.50
Delhi	3.20	URAD (SPL Rs. per kg.		
BAJRA Rs. per kg.		Hyderabad		10.00
Hyderabad	2.50	Bangalore		12.00
Hubli	3.00	Bombay		13.00
Bombay	4.00	Madurai		10.00
Madurai	2.60	Calcutta		9.80
Lucknow	3.30	Lucknow		11.00
Delhi	2.50	Delhi		12.50
ARHAR (SPLIT) Rs. per kg.		POTATOES Rs. per kg.		
Hyderabad	10.50	Hyderabad		3.00
Bangalore	11.00	Bangalore		2.80
Bombay	10.00	Bombay		3.00
Madurai	11.50	Coimbatore		3.50
Lucknow	11.00	Jalpaiguri		2.80
Jalpaiguri	11.00	Delhi		3.00
Delhi	10.00	FISH (Rohu) Rs. per kg.		
MOONG (SPLIT) Rs. per kg.		Bangalore		20.00
Hyderabad	11.00	Visakhapatnam		22.00
Bangalore	12.50	Delhi		36.00
Bombay	13.00			

117	Written Answers	ASADHA 28, 1911 (SAKA)	Written Answers	118
Lucknow	20.00	Hyderabad	36.00	
MASOOR (SPLIT)		Ernakulam	34.00	
Rs. per kg.		Bombay	40.00	
Hyderabad	9.00	Jalpaiguri	45.00	
Bangalore	12.00	Delhi	40.00	
Bombay	10.50	Centre		
Madurai	9.00	CHILLIES (RED)		
Jalpaiguri	9.50	Rs. per 100 grams		
Delhi	10.00	Hyderabad	2.70	
MILK (Dairy)		Ernakulam	3.50	
Rs. per litre		Nagpur	3.20	
Bangalore	5.00	Lucknow	6.00	
Madurai	4.40	Delhi	4.00	
Jalpaiguri	5.00	SUGAR		
Delhi	4.50	(Rs. per kg.)		
Lucknow	5.50	Hyderabad	7.50	
ONIONS		Bangalore	7.50	
Rs. per kg.		Lucknow	8.00	
Hyderabad	1.25	Jalpaiguri	8.40	
Bangalore	1.40	Delhi	8.50	
Bombay	2.50	Bombay	8.00	
Coimbatore	2.00	VANASPATHI		
Jalpaiguri	2.00	(Rs. per kg (Loose)		
Delhi	2.00	Karnal	26.00	
MEAT		Bombay	27.00	
Rs. per kg.		Madurai	26.00	
Bangalore	37.00			

119	Written Answers	JULY 19, 1989	Written Answers	120
Lucknow	26.00			
		Gandhinagar	23.00	
Delhi	25.00	Hubli	23.00	
MUSTARD OIL (Rs. per kg)		Bombay	24.00	
Karnal	17.00	Delhi	28.00	
Ranchi	19.00	Madurai	24.30	
Silchar	19.00	GINGELLY OIL (Rs. per kg)		
Jalpaiguri	19.00	Coimbatore	24.20	
Delhi	18.00	Chittoor	26.50	
Lucknow	19.00	Lucknow	24.00	
TEA (BROOK BOND-RED LABLE) Rs. per packet of 250 grams)		Delhi	30.00	
Hyderabad	10.00	COCONUT OIL (Rs. per kg)		
Ernakulam	10.85	Kozhikode	27.50	
Nagpur	11.25	Bombay	38.00	
Lucknow	10.00	Delhi	45.00	
Delhi	11.00	Panaji	32.00	
GUR (Rs. per kg.)		SALT (Common) (Rs. per kg)		
Hyderabad	7.00	Hubli	1.00	
Bangalore	6.00	Hyderabad	0.80	
Lucknow	6.00	Ernakulam	0.75	
Jalpaiguri	7.00	Bombay	1.00	
Delhi	6.50	Coimbatore	0.60	
GROUNDNUT OIL (Rs. per kg)		Lucknow	1.00	
Hyderabad	21.50	Delhi (Iodized)	2.00	

ATTA
(Rs. per kg.)

Hyderabad	4.00
Hubli	3.00
Nagpur	4.75
Coimbatore	4.00
Lucknow	3.00
Delhi	3.50

KEROSENE OIL
(Rs. per Litre)

Hyderabad	2.49
Bombay	2.17
Lucknow	2.52
Delhi	2.25

[English]

Permission to continue Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme

274. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have taken a decision to permit the State Government of Maharashtra to continue the Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme which was valid upto 10 June, 1989 for the next ten years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SA-

ROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Union Government have extended the Maharashtra Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme for a further period of one year with effect from 1.7.89 for the present.

**Difficulties in possession letters of
DDA Flats or Plots**

275. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allottees face many difficulties in getting possession letters for the flats and plots allotted to them by the DDA;

(b) whether there is delay in giving possession of flats/plots; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). On receipt of payment and documents complete in all respect, possession letter is issued promptly in respect of plots. In respect of flats, the possession is ordinarily given within the date specified in the possession letter.

(c) In view of the reply to parts (a) & (b), the question does not arise. However, individual complaints are attended to in the grievances redressal system followed in the Delhi Development Authority. Any complaint involving misconduct of an employee of the D.D.A. becomes the subject of a vigilance case.

[Translation]

**Recruitment of doctors to conduct
Health Services Disrupted due to strike**

276. CHOWDHRY AKHTAR HASAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of doctor recruited by Government to conduct health services disrupted as a result of Junior doctors' strike recently; and

(b) the decision taken regarding the continuance of their service consequent upon the resumption of duty by the striking doctors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). The strike has been called off and the services of hospitals are running normally. However during the period of strike 502 doctors were selected for appointment as ad-hoc doctors. Such doctors as reported for duty against selection have been given appointment for 6 months.

Engineers on Deputation in DDA

277. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority appoint engineers on deputation from other Departments and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Delhi Development Authority follow the Central Government rules in regard to the appointment of such engineers; and

(c) the number of engineers appointed on deputation and from within the DDA itself during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. As per provisions of the Recruitment Rules, DDA takes engineers from other departments

depending upon the expertise and experience required for the post. In the Slum Wing of DDA, the Recruitment Rules provide 50% of the vacant posts to be filled up by direct recruitment/deputation and 50% by departmental promotions.

(b) DDA follows the Recruitment Rules as approved by the Authority.

(c) The position for 1987 and 1988 is as under:

Direct recruitment	:	20
Deputation	:	26
Promotion	:	81
Total	:	127

[English]

Ratio of Doctors in Urban and Rural Areas

278. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of availability of doctors to total population in urban and rural areas, separately; and

(b) the steps taken to correct the imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Based on the 1981 Census figures for Rural/Urban Population and latest available data of doctors the population served per doctor in the Rural Area is 18686 and in Urban area is 2666.

(b) In order to attract doctors to serve in

rural areas, the 8th Finance Commission, on the suggestions, of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has provided special funds to the States for providing the following incentives to doctors serving in rural areas and not allowed private practice:

- (i) A rural allowance equal to 25% of the basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 250/- per month for the doctors serving in Primary Health Centers; and
- (ii) House rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 150/- per month where the doctor are not provided residential accommodation.

In addition the Finance Commission has made special provision of Rs. 55.62 crores for construction of residential quarters for the doctors. The hilly areas have been provided 30% 'mark-up' in the cost of construction. 9th Finance Commission has also recommended an outlay of Rs. 94.63 crores for construction of additional quarters for doctors working in PHCs.

Air Pollution in Punjab

279. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have conducted any survey in Punjab to identify areas affected by air pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof and main causes of pollution; and

(c) the number of industrial units set up in those areas and what specific air pollution control measures have been adopted by such industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

ESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, according to the Punjab Pollution Control Board, areas of Ludhiana, Mandi Govindgarh and Bhatinda are identified as areas affected by air pollution.

Emissions from engineering industries, thermal power plants, fertilizer plants, steel rolling mills and boilers using rice husk as fuel are the main causes of air pollution.

(c) 260 medium and large-scale air pollution industrial units have been identified in the State of Punjab.

The specific air pollution control measures include:

- Electrostatic precipitators have been installed in the thermal power plants.
- The State Pollution Control Board has directed the industrial units to redesign their existing furnaces to make them suitable for complete combustion of fuel in boilers using rice husk and in steel rolling mills.
- The industries have also been directed to instal necessary air pollution control equipment on a time-bound basis.

F.C.I. to withdraw from West Bengal

280. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India has decided to withdraw its network from West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Non-payment of central grant to Rajendra Sewashram Anngrah Nagar, Bihar

281. SHRI KRISHAN PRATAP SINGH:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central grant has not been paid to Rajendra Sewashram, Anngrah Nagar, Bhairwan, district Wiwan, Bihar for the last three years;

(b) if so, the grant due for release for the period from 1984-85 to 1988-89; and

(c) the time by which this grant is proposed to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No, Sir. The following grants were released to the Rajendra Sewashram, Anugrah Nagar, Bhairwan, district Siwan, Bihar for the last three years:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>
1986-87	13,15,089.00
1987-88	6,33,900.00
1988-89	11,54,550.00

(b) Grants due for release for the period 1984-85 to 1988-89 is Rs. 12,01,944.00

(c) It will be released on receipt of Utilization Certificate from the organisation and recommendation of the State Govern-

ment.

Seminar of Municipalities

282. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether her Ministry have recently organised some seminars and conferences of the Chairman of Municipalities Town areas or notified areas and Metropolitan Municipal Corporation of the entire country;

(b) if so, the main proposals adopted therein and the details of deliberations and results of these Seminars and conferences; and

(c) whether the outcomes thereof have been accepted by her Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Seminar favoured the strengthening of urban local bodies through constitutional recognition, regular election assignment of specific functions and resources and coordination of rural and urban development.

(c) The Government is actively considering the introduction of a suitable legislation to strengthen urban local bodies.

[English]

Compensation for post-sterilization Deaths

283. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post-sterilization deaths reported during the last two years;

(b) the amount of ex-gratia payment being made at present to the legal heir in such cases;

(c) whether State Governments, particularly Maharashtra, has demanded enhancement of ex-gratia payment in such cases; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Deaths reported during the year 1986-87: 447, 1987-88:397

(b) According to Government of India instructions Rs. 10,000/- as ex-gratia payment is being made at present to the legal heirs of the deceased.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Under active consideration of Government of India.

Strike in Jute Mills

284. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the one day token strike on June, 26, 1989 by more than 160,000 workers in 37 Jute Mills in West Bengal in response to a call given by the Central Trade unions demanding Union Government's intervention for reopening the closed jute mills and payment of statutory arrears against provident Fund, Gratuity etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Govern-

ment's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). It is a fact that workers in operating jute mills in West Bengal observed a one-day token strike on June 26, 1989 in response to call given by Central trade unions demanding reopening of closed jute mills and payment of statutory arrears etc.

Matters relating to Industrial disputes fall within the jurisdiction of the State Government. It is understood that several rounds of talks have been held by them in this regard.

With a view to improve the performance of the jute sector the Central Government have initiated a number of policy measures like the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme, the Special Jute Development Fund Scheme, Scheme for internal & external market assistance etc. Steps have also been taken to ensure availability of raw jute to mills.

Afforestation Programme during 1989-90 in Orissa

285. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to bring additional land under afforestation during the financial year 1989-90;

(b) if so, the total hectares of land in Orissa proposed to be brought under afforestation during 1989-90; and

(c) the amount earmarked therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The afforestation target and the plan allocations for Orissa State during 1989-90 are 1.10 lakh hectares and Rs. 19.36 crores respectively. This does not include Social Forestry work likely to be taken up under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna for which funds are being released to the Panchayats.

Transport Bottleneck in Delhi

286. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the dates on which the first ever survey of the continuing problem of transport bottleneck in Delhi was made and the report submitted to Government;

(b) the subsequent dates when studies, surveys etc. of this problem were made and submitted to Government;

(c) the cost of each exercise made;

(d) the estimates (made in each exercise) of the schemes envisaged to ease the situation; and

(e) the estimated escalation resulting due to delay in taking a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) As per records available with Town and Country Planning Organisation, the first survey of the problems of transport in Delhi was made at Town and Country Planning Organisation in 1957 while preparing the Master Plan for Delhi.

(b) A list of some of the important subsequent studies made after 1971 is in the statement I given below.

(c) As per information available, for

some studies/surveys, payment was made and some studies/surveys were carried out by officers for which no specific payment was made excepting usual expenses like TA/DA etc. Details of the cost of the exercise for which information is available, are given in the statement II given below.

(d) and (c). The various studies/surveys made from time to time mooted a number of proposals containing a variety of options relating alignment, technology and related matters. However, detailed estimated cost for such a mass rapid transport system can be worked out only after a detailed feasibility study.

STATEMENT-I

1. Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Planning Study for Greater Delhi by the Central Road Research Institute-1971.
2. Report on "Rapid Transit Corridors" for Delhi-Metropolitan Transport Team (Planning Commission) June, 1974.
3. Recommendation of the Metropolitan Transport Organisation (Railways) 1975.
4. Recommendations of Delhi Master Plan-2001.
5. Inter-Ministerial Group set up by the Minister of Railways-1986.
6. Task Force on Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi set up by the Ministry of Urban Development.
7. A comprehensive Traffic Management Study for the walled city area of Delhi conducted through the National Transportation Planning and Research Centre by the Delhi Administration-report submitted in April, 1989.

8. The Delhi Administration has concluded a memorandum of agreement with M/s. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) on 25-4-1989 to delineate a total mass transport network for Delhi for the horizon year 2001 with a special focus with construction of metro on East-West Corridor from Vivek Vihar to Vikas Puri. The task assigned

to RITES is to be completed within one year.

9. The Transport Directorate of Delhi Administration have also awarded two more studies to the Central Road Research Institute on "Traffic Flow Data Base" and "Creation of Master Plan Roads". These studies are currently in progress.

STATEMENT-II

1. Cost of various major studies—Central Road Research Institute (CRRI):

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Origin-destination survey of Traffic of Greater Delhi (in 1957). | No money was received by the CRRI. |
| (ii) Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Planning Study for Delhi Urban Area. | Rs. 12 lakhs. |
| (iii) Other studies relating to spot improvements mentioned above during various periods. | Cost varied between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 1.50 lakhs for each study. |
| (iv) Development of Traffic and Transport Flow Data Base for Roads in Delhi Urban Area; | Rs. 12 lakhs. |
| (v) Priorities for Development (Studies at S. No. (iv) and (v) above are currently in progress). | Rs. 15.30 lakhs. |

2. The Ministry of Railways incurred approximately Rs. 1.25 crores for the Study "Recommendations of the Metropolitan Transport Organisation (Railways) 1975".

3. The Ministry of Railways incurred approximately Rs. 0.5 lakhs on the study "Inter-Ministerial Group set up by Ministry of Railways-1986.

4. The Transport Directorate of Delhi Administration paid a sum of Rs. 9.40 lakhs to the National Transportation Planning and Research Centre for the "Comprehensive Traffic Management Study for the Walled City Area of Delhi. Report submitted in April, 1989.

5. The Delhi Administration has also concluded a Memorandum of Agreement with M/s. RITES on 25-4-89 to delineate a total mass transport network for Delhi for the horizon year 2001 with a special focus with construction of metro on East-West Corridor from Vivek Vihar to Vikas Puri. The Agreement with M/s. RITES will cost Rs. 255 lakhs.

Supply of Foodgrains to Tribals

287. SHRI V.S SOBHANADREESWARARAO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are supplying wheat and rice at subsidised rates to the

people living in tribal areas under the Integrated Tribal Development Project; and

(b) if so, the quantity of different varieties of rice supplied during 1989, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Under a scheme introduced by the Government of India w.e.f. December, 1985, rice as also wheat are issued to the State Governments/Union Territories for distribution at specially subsidised rates to people living in areas covered under the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) and the Tribal majority States

of Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Lakshadweep and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(b) Concerned State Governments distribute rice under the scheme from out of the monthly allocations made to them for PDS. Allotment to PDS is not made variety-wise. Variety-wise distribution under the scheme will, therefore, depend on actual availability and will differ from month to month. Such break-up is not readily available. A statement showing the total quantity of rice distributed under the scheme during the period January-May, 1989 is, however given below.

Quantities of Rice Issued by FCI to State Govts./Union Territories Under the Scheme for Supply of Wheat and Rice at Specially Subsidised prices in ITDP areas and the Tribal Majority States During 1989:-

S.No.	States/U. Ts.	January'89	February'89	March'89	April'89	May'89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.1	11.9	9.8	11.8	12.0
2.	Assam	2.9	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.5
3.	Bihar	2.9	Neg	2.2	1.6	5.6
4.	Gujarat	6.8	8.1	5.6	5.6	8.3
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
6.	Karnataka	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.2
7.	Kerala	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.6
8.	Madhya Pradesh	9.3	7.8	6.9	6.4	5.1
9.	Maharashtra	2.5	2.1	4.6	2.2	4.4
10.	Manipur	2.2	1.4	3.1	—	2.2
11.	Orissa	13.6	6.1	15.7	11.9	15.6

S.No.	States/U. Ts.	January '89	February '89	March '89	April '89	May '89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Rajasthan	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7
13.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Tamil Nadu	Neg.	—	—	—	—
15.	Tripura	3.0	3.0	3.8	4.9	5.3
16.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
17.	West Bengal	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.7
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Daman	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.0	4.1	5.6	5.1	7.5
21.	Meghalaya	10.3	9.8	11.3	7.4	8.8
22.	Mizoram	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.3
23.	Nagaland	6.8	5.6	6.1	6.6	4.1

S.No.	States/U.Ts.	January '89	February '89	March '89	April '89	May '89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Lakshadweep	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.87	0.2
		99.4	80.7	94.1	81.7	98.2

* Provisional

ODA Help for Development of Western Ghats

288. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Overseas Development Agency of United Kingdom is assisting the project for integrated development of Western Ghats; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the whole allotment has been diverted to one State namely Karnataka whereas Kerala and Maharashtra have been deprived of their share of these funds;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether the project would be fully implemented in Kerala and Maharashtra as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) No, Sir. However, an Overseas Development Agency of United Kingdom Consultancy team has recently visited Karnataka to assist the State Government to prepare a project report on integrated development of forests in Western Ghats.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

Poison Due to Inferior Quality Stainless Steel Utensils

289. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inferior quality stainless steel utensils carry poison into human body and are a health hazard;

(b) if so, whether any study in this

regard has been conducted; and

(c) if not whether Government propose to conduct such a study to know the effect of inferior quality of stainless utensils on the human body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Profit by Distributing Agencies in Rice Distribution to Tribals

290. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are supplying rice at subsidised rates to tribals;

(b) if so, which are the distributing agencies;

(c) whether these distributing agencies are making profit out of this rice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Under a scheme introduced by the Government of India w.e.f. December 1985, rice as also wheat are issued to the State Governments/Union Territories for distribution at specially subsidised rates to people living in areas covered under the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) and the Tribal majority States of Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Lakshadweep and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(b) Different State Governments/Union Territories have different types of distribu-

tion network. Specially subsidised foodgrains are lifted by the State Civil supplies Corporations or wholesalers who, in turn, deliver them to Corporations or wholesalers who, in turn, deliver them to Fair Price Shops or retailers for sale to the consumers. In some States, distribution is done through mobile vans.

(c) and (d). No specific instance of this nature has come to the Notice of this Ministry.

[Translation]

Vanaspati Units In Bihar

291. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Vanaspati Units are working in public and cooperative sectors in Bihar;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up such new units in these sectors in Bihar during 1989-90; and

(c) if so, where and when these are likely to start production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There is no vanaspati unit in public and cooperative sectors working in Bihar State.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

[English]

Environmental Clearance to Sabarimala Shrine in Kerala

292. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for the development of Sabarimala Shrine in Kerala is pending with the Union Government for environmental clearance;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been considered; and

(c) if so, when necessary clearance is expected to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Foodgrains to West Bengal

293. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an All Party Delegation from West Bengal recently met him regarding the supply of foodgrains through the Public Distribution System; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was explained to the delegation that there has been no discrimination against West Bengal or any other State in the supply of foodgrains. After bumper harvest of kharif 1988-89 and adequate availability of rice in the open market and tight stock position the Government of India imposed a uniform reduction of 20 per cent from February, 1989 in the monthly allotment of rice from the Central Pool, among all the important rice consuming States.

Change of Category Under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme 1979

294. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some registrants under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme 1979 have been allowed change of category during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise;

(c) whether these registrants have been allotted priority-number in their respective categories so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) *Sl. No. Category*

1.	MIG to SFS	—	1686
2.	LIG to MIG	—	600
3.	LIG to SFS	—	13
4.	Janta to LIG	—	163
5.	Janta to MIG	—	816

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Fixation of priority numbers of the

convertees is being processed.

Women Labour Forces in Textiles Mills

295. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total number of woman labour force in the textile mills in India in 1980;

(b) what is the latest position of the woman labour force in the textiles;

(c) whether there is a steep fall in the woman-labour force in textiles;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) steps proposed to prevent the decline in the woman-labour forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) and (b). A statement giving details of the employment of women in the textile mills is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Women are mostly employed in the packing and folding department and since there is a fall in the production of cloth in the mill sector, there is a corresponding fall in the women labour force.

(e) In view of what has been stated at (d) above, the decline in the women-labour force in the mill sector can be arrested only if the production of cloth in the mill sector picks up.

STATEMENT*Employment of women in the textile mills*

	<i>Number Employed (in thousands)</i>	
	<i>1.1.1980</i>	<i>31.3.1988</i>
Men	1106	1166
Women	55	40
Total:	1161	1206

[Translation]

Maternity Homes for Women Beedi Workers

296. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of women beedi workers in the country;

(b) whether the maternity homes for women beedi workers have been set up out of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether Government have formulated any scheme for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) A statement showing position of Beedi workers in various States is given below. While information relating to number of women Beedi workers is not available, it is understood that a majority of Beedi workers in the country are women.

(b) and (c). While no Maternity Homes for Beedi workers have been set up under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund, all Beedi workers are entitled to free medical treatment through the dispensaries, etc. set up under the Fund.

(d) and (e). Besides the free treatment available to all Beedi workers, a new Scheme for Maternity Benefit has been in operation since 1.4.1988. Under this Scheme, a female beedi workers is entitled to receive a lump sum amount of Rs. 250/- per delivery twice in her life time. This Maternity Benefit is over and above the benefits available under the maternity Benefit Act.

STATEMENT*State-wise distribution of Beedi Workers*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of Beedi Workers (lakhs)</i>
1.	Karnataka	3.55

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of Beedi Workers (lakhs)</i>
2.	Kerala	1.11
3.	Uttar Pradesh	4.50
4.	Rajasthan	1.16
5.	Gujarat	0.75
6.	Orissa	1.60
7.	West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Meghalaya	4.50
8.	Andhra Pradesh	2.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	2.25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5.78
11.	Maharashtra	2.05
12.	Bihar	3.50
Total:		32.75

Production and Consumption of Salt

297. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production and consumption of salt in the country;

(b) the quantity of salt being iodised out of total production;

(c) the harm caused by using non-iodised salt; and

(d) whether Government propose to produce iodised salt only if so, by when?

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIRAFIQUE ALAM): (a) The total production of salt in the country is about 100 lakh tonnes against an annual human consumption of nearly 50 lakh tonnes. The surplus is used for industrial purposes and export to neighbouring countries.

(b) A quantity of 21.90 lakh tonnes of salt was iodised during 1988-89. During 1989-90, it has been targetted to achieve a production of 30.00 lakh tonnes of iodised salt.

(c) Iodised salt is used to prevent nutritional iodine deficiency which causes Goitre and other Iodine deficiency disorders such as cretinism, deaf mutism etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

(d) The Government of India has

launched a Scheme for universal iodisation of salt in the country in a phased manner to be completed by the year 1992.

[English]

News Captioned "Builders' on slaughter on Chittaranjan Park"

298. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments' attention has been drawn to the News item published in the Patriot, New Delhi dated 27 June, 1989 regarding "Builders' on slaughter on Chittaranjan Park";

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No specific cases have been brought to the notice of the Government. However on receipt of a complaint from the General Secretary, Residents Welfare Organisation, Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi inspection of the properties was carried out by the field staff of Land and Development Office and it has been found that the construction of buildings is being carried out after getting the plans sanctioned from DDA (local Body for sanctioning plans of this colony).

So far as construction of multistoreyed buildings in the colony is concerned, no such construction was noticed in buildings mentioned in the complaint lodged by the General Secretary, Residents Welfare Organisation, Chittaranjan Park.

DDA have intimated that building plans of the plots situated in Chittaranjan Park have been approved keeping in view the regulations contained in the Building Bye-Laws. Accordingly, the building plans for 2 1/2 storeys with provision of mezzanine and basement have been sanctioned in favour of original allottee only.

Sewage Treatment Units

299. DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out a gigantic programme for setting up Sewage Treatment Units to avoid water pollution during the next Plan period; and

(b) the units earmarked for the current Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) A scheme for improvement of the quality of river waters by providing funds to selected municipalities for diversion, treatment and proper disposal of sewage has been chalked for consideration for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) During the Seventh Plan period, sewage treatment plants are under construction at the following locations under the Ganga Action Plan:—

1. Hardwar
2. Farukhabad and Fethgarh
3. Kanpur
4. Allahabad

5. Mirzapur

Production and Requirement of Silk

6. Varanasi

300. **SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:**
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA

7. Chapra

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

8. Patna

9. Munghar

(a) the names of the silk producing states and the quantity of silk produced in each State annually;

10. Bhagalpur

11. Baharampur

(b) the requirement of silk in the country annually;

12. Nabadwip

13. Hooghly-Chinsura

(c) whether the raw silk is being imported to meet the requirement and to boost the export of silk products;

14. Chandan Nagar

15. Bhatpore

(d) the quantity of silk imported annually, the names of the countries from whom imported and the amount of foreign exchange spent; and

16. Barrack Pore

17. Seram Pore

(e) whether Government are considering to manufacture silk in other States also; if so, the names of the States which have been selected for the purpose?

18. Titagarh

19. Panihati

20. Bali

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Statement I showing statewide production of raw silk in the country during 1988-89 is given below.

21. Kamarhati

22. Baranagar

23. South Dumdum

(b) to (d). The annual requirement of raw silk is met from indigenous production and through imports under various export promotion schemes. A total quantity of 1857 tonnes of raw silk valued at Rs. 53.49 crore was imported from various countries during 1988-89. Statement II showing list of these countries is given below.

24. Jadavpur

25. Garden Reach

26. Naihati

27. South Suburban

28. Calcutta M.C.

(e) Apart from the 5 traditional States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir, 12 non-traditional States (viz; Kerala, Mahar-

29. Haldia

ashtra, Gujarat, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Assam, Himachal Pradesh) have

been selected for development of mulberry sericulture under the National sericulture Project being implemented with World Bank/ Swiss assistance.

STATEMENT I

Statewise production of raw silk in the country during 1988-89

(in tonnes)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Raw silk production</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2588
2.	Assam	377
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7
4.	Bihar	410
5.	Himachal Pradesh	8
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	29
7.	Karnataka	5317
8.	Madhya Pradesh	59
9.	Maharashtra	10
10.	Manipur	128
11.	Mizoram	22
12.	Meghalaya	91
13.	Nagaland	8
14.	Orissa	80
15.	Punjab	3
16.	Tamil Nadu	762
17.	Tripura	3
18.	Uttar Pradesh	19

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Raw silk production</i>
19.	West Bengal	885
20.	Rajasthan	NEG
21.	Gujarat	NEG
22.	Kerala	NEG
23.	Sikkim	Nil
Total:		10,806

STATEMENT-II

U.S.S.R

List of countries from which silk was imported during 1988-89

Vietnam S.R.P.

Modernisation of NTC (WBABO)

Australia

301. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 May, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 7834 regarding selective modernisation of NTC (WBABO) and state:

Austria

Brazil

Chile

China P.R.P.

(a) the names of the units under the management of NTC (WBABO) Ltd., for which the expansion programme for modernisation have been pruned down;

China R.E.P.

Honduras

(b) the details of cost of each such programme which were not undertaken for implementation due to financial constraints;

Hongkong

Italy

(c) the effect of the pruning down on the economic viability of the units concerned;

Japan

Korea D.P.R.P.

(d) whether some of the on-going projects have also been stopped due to pruning; and

Korea R.P

Netherland

(e) if so, the details of the projects which have been stopped without completion?

Singapore

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). In 3 of the units under NTC (WBABO) Ltd., the expansion programme for spindleage, which was earlier proposed during the 6th Plan period,

was subsequently curtailed, for want of financial resources. A total number of 35,900 spindles were envisaged to be added to these 3 units. The mill wise details in regard to pruning of expansion programmes are indicated below:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Mill</i>	<i>No. of spindles earlier envisaged for expansion</i>	<i>No. of spindles actually added</i>	<i>No. of spindles pruned down</i>	<i>Cost of projects pruned down (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Bangasri Cotton Mills	10,400	Nil	10,400	102.90
2.	Arati Cotton Mill	13,000	7,980	5,020	80.10
3.	Bengal Fine Spg. and Wvg. Mill No. 2	12,500	Nil	12,500	144.26
		35,900	7,980	27,920	327.26

(c) The additional gain in contribution has been affected to some extent which was unavoidable under those circumstances because no resources for additional capacity were available.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Recruitment in NTC

302. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of the NTC, group-wise, as on 1 April, 1989;

(b) the number of persons recruited, group-wise during 1988-89;

(c) the procedure for recruitment, category-wise, in each group;

(d) whether any ad-hoc recruitment were made during 1988-89 by passing the normal procedure, if so, the particulars thereof;

(e) whether in cases where Selection Committees were constituted, a representative of the Minority community was included; and

(f) if so, the name and designation of the representative included, Selection Committee-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (f). The informa-

tion is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production and Requirement of Cotton

303. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production of cotton during the cotton years 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) the monthly average price of cotton yarn of standard count during the cotton year 1988-89;

(c) the actual/estimated requirement of cotton for internal consumption during the cotton years 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(d) the reasons for the release of cotton for export during these two cotton years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The production of cotton during the cotton year 1988-89 has been estimated 104 lakh bales. The estimate for the year 1989-90 is not possible at this juncture.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) The requirement of cotton for internal consumption during the cotton year 1988-89 has been estimated at 104 lakh bales. Estimate for the year 1989-90 has not yet been finalised.

(d) No export quota has been released for the cotton year 89-90. For the current cotton year cotton was released for export in view of its availability, and prices in the domestic and international markets in the interest of cotton growers and earning of foreign exchange.

STATEMENT

Monthly Wt. Average Price of Cotton Yarn During the Cotton year 1988-89 from September, 1988 to May, 1989

(Rs. Per Kg)

Cotton	Sept., '88	Oct., '88	Nov. '88	Dec., '88	Jan., '89	Feb. '89	Marh., '89	Apri., '89	May '89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nanks	39.30	37.89	39.82	31.36	40.40	41.31	42.91	44.14	
Cones	44.03	44.49	44.67	46.85	47.34	47.34	47.59	50.85	53.68 53.66

Working Condition of Agricultural Labour

304. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to determine the working conditions of agricultural labourers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the study and findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) and (b) Although no specific study has been conducted to determine the working conditions of agricultural labourers in the country, certain basic details on socio-economic conditions of agricultural labourers are collected from time to time through Agricultural Labour Survey/Rural Labour Enquiries conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation. The terms of reference of the National Commission on Rural Labour, *inter alia*, include the study of the economic, social and working conditions

of rural labour also.

New FCI Godowns in Kerala

305. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the new godowns opened by the Food Corporation of India in Kerala during the year 1988-89;

(b) whether Government propose to set up more such FCI godowns in Kerala, especially in rural areas, during the current year; and

(c) if so, the proposed location and extent of work completed on each such godown?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has not opened any new godown in Kerala during 1988-89.

(b) and (c). The FCI has taken up construction of godowns at three centres in Kerala during the current year as per details given below:—

Centre	Capacity (tonnes)	Extent of work completed	Likely date of Completion
Thikkodi	5,000	Foundation work in progress.	March, 1990.
Mavelikara	10,000	Foundation work completed. Super structure work in progress,	June, 1990.
Karunagapalli	10,000	Foundation work commenced.	September, 1990.

The Corporation has, however, no proposal to construct storage capacity in rural areas in Kerala during the current year.

Proposal to Open Maternity and Child Care Homes in Kerala

306. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has opened or propose to open any Maternity and Child Care Homes in Kerala during 1989 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) how many maternity and child care homes under the Union Government or with its aid are functioning in the country;

(c) whether life expectancy of new born babies/infants has increased over the last five years; and

(d) if so, what are the main contributory factors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIRAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No, Sir. The Central Government have not opened any Maternity and Child Care Home in Kerala during 1989.

(b) The Central Government does not have any scheme for establishing Maternity and Child Care Homes in the States. However, under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme, a network of institutions, namely, Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres are established as part of the approved VII Plan strategy. While the expenditure in respect of Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres is borne by the State Governments, a part of the expenditure on Sub-Centre is provided as central assistance to cover the expenditure on salary of the female worker, supply of essential medicines and contingency expenditure. According to latest reports from the State Governments, a total of 18,938 Primary Health Centres, 1,20,767 Sub-Centres and 1631 Community Health Centres had been established till March, 1989.

(c) and (d). Data on life expectancy is made available on the basis of Census

operations and hence no precise estimate for the last five years is available.

Swiss Aid for National Sericulture Project

307. Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Swiss Development Cooperation has provided a sum of Rs. 38 crore as grant to the Central Silk Board for implementing National Sericulture Project; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the utilisation of this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Swiss Development Cooperation has agreed to co-finance the national Sericulture Project to be implemented with World Bank assistance by providing a grant of 40 million Swiss Francs. This fund will be utilised along with World Bank funds for implementation of components under the Project relating to capital works, equipments, operating costs of implementing agencies i.e. Central Silk Board and the State Governments credit to reelers, training and consultancy services.

Discovery of Preventive Cure of Cancer

308. SHRILAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news appearing in the Indian Express (Chandigarh) dated 21 June, 1989 in which claim to cure cancer has been made;

(b) whether any study on the claim has been made; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Assistance for Environment Awareness Promotion Programme in Orissa

309. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa had sought financial assistance from Union Government for implementing the General Environment Awareness Promotion Programme in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Government of Orissa submitted a proposal to the Government seeking financial assistance for the implementation of the National Environment Awareness Campaign in Orissa in the year 1988.

(b) The Government considered the proposal and sanctioned an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs to the State Government for implementing the programme in collaboration with the Non-Governmental Organisations in Orissa.

CITU Complaint to I.L.O.

310. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Central Indian Trade Union had lodged a complaint to International Labour Organisation (Regd. as Case No. 1479) in 1988;

(b) if so, the details of the complaint; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir, the Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU) had lodged the complaint.

(b) Centre of Indian Trade Unions alleged that the Executive Committee of their affiliated Heavy Water Project Employees Union, which was the majority union, was wrongfully dislodged with the help of the agencies of the Government and a rival unions was recognised by the management.

(c) According to the facts available the Heavy Water Project Employees Union got spilt-up in May 87 and the management extended provisional recognition to the new Executive Committee only after Labour Commissioner had verified that the new Executive was validly elected and also had the majority on its side. The Ministry of Law and endorsed this view.

ESI Hospitals in Andhra Pradesh

311. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up some E.S.I. hospitals in Andhra Pradesh during 1989-90; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned and

released by the Union Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir. The E.S.I. Corporation has proposed to set up two new hospitals in the State.

(b) No amount has been sanctioned so far. The E.S.I. Corporation provides the required funds after plans and estimates for the proposed hospitals are sanctioned.

[Translation]

Sugar Production

312. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a likelihood of less production of sugar during the current crushing seasons as compared to last year;

(b) if so, the quantum of sugar produced in the country uptill May, 1989 and the extent of decrease so envisaged;

(c) the reasons for less production of sugar if any; and

(d) the steps taken to check further decrease in sugar production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Production of sugar during the current season upto 31st May, 1989 was 85.32 lakh tonnes, thus showing a decrease of

2.84 lakh tonnes over the production on corresponding date last year.

(c) The shortfall in sugar production is due to decline in sugarcane production on account of early flowering and maturity of cane in major sugar producing States resulting in lower yield per hectare and more than due diversion of sugarcane to Gur and Khandsari Manufactures.

(d) The State Governments were advised to take various measures to regulate production of gur and khandsari with a view to increasing sugar production and ensuring adequate supply of cane to sugar factories.

[English]

Development of Nandankanan Zoological Park

313. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nandankanan Zoological park is drawing a large number of tourists and therefore needs urgent development;

(b) if so, the schemes drawn up by the Government for its development; and

(c) the steps taken for implementing those schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government of Orissa State has submitted proposals in May, 1989 for financial assistance for development of Nandankanan Biological Park for improvement of enclosures for animals, development of roads, extension of parking facilities and construction of compound wall for newly

acquired area. The Central Government has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 3.0 lakhs being the Central share for improvement of enclosures in 1989-90 under the Centrally Sponsored scheme of "Assistance for development of selected zoos."

Cases of Food Adulteration in Delhi

314. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of food adulteration which have come to notice of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Department during the last two years in Delhi;

(b) the action taken against those found responsible for food adulteration during that period;

(c) the steps taken by Government to prevent food adulteration and how far these have proved to be effective;

(d) whether any survey has been conducted during 1988-89 in Delhi to find out the extent of food adulteration; and

(e) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). During the period from 1-7-1987 to 30-6-1989, the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration, Delhi Administration have found 562 samples of various food articles as adulterated/misbranded and in 382 cases prosecutions have been launched in the court.

(c) A survey-cum-Education programme and other publicity measures have been launched to educate the traders and the consumers in Delhi to make them conscious about menace of food adulteration and bring

the suspected cases of adulteration to the notice of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Department.

Surprise checks and inspections are conducted to find out the source of adulteration in food stuffs.

These measures have resulted in strong consumer consciousness and there is an apparent reduction in sale of adulterated food items in Delhi.

(d) and (e). Surveys have been conducted in Delhi during the year 1988-89 in 71 localities. It has been seen that there is decline in sale of adulterated food items.

Reduction in price of Vanaspathi

315. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRIMATI. KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have succeeded in reducing the price of vanaspathi and refined oils;

(b) the steps taken to make the system reliable, lasting and effective; and

(c) whether import of edible oils has been reduced during the last one year and if so, the quantum thereof and the foreign exchange thus saved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The voluntary price control has been withdrawn w.e.f. 1-12-1988 with the discontinuation of supply of imported oil to vanaspathi industry at concessional rate of Rs. 15,000/- pmt. The manufacturers and packers of popular brands of edible oils had agreed voluntarily to reduce the prices of certain brands of refined oil

during March, 1989.

(b) Steps taken by Government are as under:—

- i. Monitoring of prices in respect of edible oils/vasaspati;
- ii. Market Intervention Operation by NDDB;
- iii. All State Governments/UTs. have been advised to have strict surveil-

lance on the availability and prices of edible oils, refined oils and vasaspati;

iv. Effective supply management of imported oil through P.D.S.

v. Dehoarding measures.

(c) The import of edible oils has been reduced during the last one year. The total quantity of oil imported and the corresponding value are given below:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Quantity in lack tonnes</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in crores)</i>
1987-88 (Nov. to Oct.)	8.19	1060.98
1988-89 (Nov. to June)	2.58	183.80

Rally by Newspaper Employees

316. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a rally was organised by the employees of various newspapers and news agencies outside Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi in the third week of June, 1989;

(b) if so, whether a delegation also met him in this connection;

(c) the main points of their demands discussed at the meeting; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAK-

ISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

Illegal Constructions in Delhi

317. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints against illegal constructions in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the colonies involved; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto especially in regard to illegal constructions

by commercial organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) 9304 cases of unauthorised/illegal construction have been booked by New Delhi Municipal Committee, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Delhi Development Authority during the last one year.

(c) The unauthorised/illegal construction was noticed by New Delhi Municipal Committee/Municipal Corporation of Delhi/Delhi Development Authority all over Delhi under their jurisdiction.

(d) All the three local Bodies are competent under law to deal with cases of unauthorised constructions and encroachment on public lands. Besides taking action for removal of unauthorised occupation and illegal construction, they are also free to lodge a criminal case against the offender with the local police.

Land to Cooperative Societies

318. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Urban Group Housing Cooperative Societies in Delhi which have applied to the DDA for allotment of land and whose applications are pending as on 1 April, 1989;

(b) the number of societies included in (a) above which were registered in 1983 in response to the offer of the Delhi Administration;

(c) the total number of members of the societies registered in 1983;

(d) the number of member pre-1983

and post-1983 societies which have been allotted land so far;

(e) whether the D.D.A. has acquired land for allotment to the societies; and

(f) when the allotment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). 1411 Societies were registered during 1983. 8 Societies have been registered in later years. Cases of 1297 Societies have been sponsored by the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi, to the DDA for allotment of land. The remaining 122 Societies are also eligible for allotment of land but their cases are pending with the Registrar, Cooperative Societies for want of requisite documents.

(c) 1,57,678.

(d) Pre-1983 = 518

Post-1983 = Nil

(e) No land is specifically acquired for allotment to Cooperative Group Housing Societies. All land is acquired for the planned development of Delhi.

(f) To the extent possible the requirements of these Societies will be considered in the allocation of land in Papan Kalan Project which is scheduled to be implemented in the near future.

Ban on Sponsorship by Tobacco Companies

319. SHRIG. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more people die from

smoking than road accidents, alcohol, or even AIDS;

(b) the estimated number of deaths occurred due to smoking related diseases every year in the Country;

(c) whether in view of the proven bad effects of smoking Government propose to ban sponsorship of activities like sports, music and other cultural activities by Tobacco Companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). It is estimated that about 6 to 10 lakh people die due to tobacco related diseases every year in India.

(c) and (d). The measures undertaken to reduce the consumption of tobacco products include:

- (i) educating the masses against the use of tobacco products by highlighting its evil effects on health like cardiovascular disease, hypertension oral and lung cancer etc.
- (ii) ban on advertisement through legislation of cigarette and tobacco products.
- (iii) printing of statutory warning on cigarette packets.

Workers Rendered Unemployed due to Closure

320. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers rendered unemployed due to closure of factories, State-wise as on 30 June 1989;

(b) whether Government have any

proposal to amend the laws to take stringent measures against the employers who close the factories; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to render financial and other help to the jobless workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Based on the latest available information, a statement giving State-wise information on the number of workers affected by closures during the period January to May, 1989 is given below.

(b) and (c). Industrial closures are governed by the relevant provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Under the proposed amendments to the Act, the existing penalties for illegal closures are sought to be further enhanced.

The Central and the State Governments have taken a series of steps to provide reliefs and concessional financial assistance through appropriate rehabilitation packages drawn up by the banks and financial institutions for restarting the closed units. The Central Government is also operating a Textile Rehabilitation Fund which offers financial assistance on a tapering basis for a period of 3 years to the workers of closed Textile Mills.

STATEMENT

State-wise number of workers affected by closures during January to May, 1989

(Provisional)

<i>State</i>	<i>Workers affected</i>
Haryana	25
Kerala	19

Maharashtra	856
Punjab	31
Tamil Nadu	65
Tripura	48
Goa	51
<hr/>	
Total	1,095
<hr/>	

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla.

Production of Forests Areas from Overgrazing

321. SHRI AJOY BISWAS:
SHRI ANIL BASU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the short term and long term measures taken for protecting forest areas from overgrazing;

(b) whether Departments of Forests, Agriculture, Veterinary and revenue are coordinating their efforts in this regards; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) The National forest Policy, 1988 lays down short-term and long-term measures for protecting forest areas from overgrazing. Short-term measures include levying of grazing fees to discourage people in forest areas from maintaining large herds of non-essential livestock. Long term measures include regulation of grazing areas with the involvement of the community. This involves full protection of special conservation areas, regeneration areas and young plantations.

(b) and (c). The need for a coordinated approach for protection of forests from overgrazing has been emphasised in various fora. Stall feeding has been recommended with this in view. However, no specific guidelines have been issued to the States in this regard. Each State has adopted its own system of coordination at the State level.

Partial Closure of Unviable Textile Mills

322. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to allow partial closure of unviable textile mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Union Government have made any estimate of such unviable textile mills and if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). The subject of granting permission for closure (including partial closure) pertains to the State Government.

Assistance to Indira Gandhi Institute of Cardiology, Patna

323. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indira Gandhi Institute of Cardiology at Patna (Bihar) has no open heart surgery facility;

(b) if so, when such a facility is to be provided;

(c) whether the Institute is in need of several other facilities to enable it to serve the people of Bihar and other neighbouring States better; and

(d) if so, the financial and other support proposed to be given to this Institute by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). Indira Gandhi Institute of Cardiology, Patna (Bihar) is not being run by the Government of India. The information on the points raised in the Question is being collected from the Government of Bihar.

(d) Government of India has no scheme to give any assistance to the Institute.

New Scheme for Urban Poor

324. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTANARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to launch a new scheme for urban poor;

(b) if so, the salient features of that scheme;

(c) when that scheme is proposed to be launched; and

(d) the steps taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The scope and modalities of schemes suitable for alleviation of urban poverty have to be worked out in consultation with various Departments and agencies concerned. As such the salient features of the scheme and

the time schedule cannot be given at this stage.

Supply of Inferior Rice to Maharashtra

325. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the rice supplied by the Food Corporation of India to Maharashtra for Public Distribution, particularly to Bombay, the rejection limit has been raised with the result that the rice for Public Distribution contains 35 per cent broken rice as against 19.5 per cent till 30 November, 1988;

(b) if so, the reasons for raising the limit; and

(c) the steps taken to supply rice of good quality under the Public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). To mitigate the sufferings of the farmers due to unprecedented rains/floods at the time of harvest in Punjab/Haryana during 1988 and to maximise procurement, the rejection limit for broken rice was increased from 23% to 30% in case of Superfine (raw) and 25% to 35% in case of Fine and Common (raw). Such procured rice had to be supplied to the consuming States including Maharashtra.

(c) The rice procured under relaxed specifications is fit for human consumption and is well within the standards laid down under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act/Rules.

Zoological Parks

326. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided not to allow opening of new Zoological parks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether, more funds will be made available for improving the existing zoological parks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A Centrally sponsored scheme, "Assistance for development of Selected Zoos" is being implemented for improving existing-zoos. An amount of Rs. 60.32 lakhs is likely to spent under this Scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan.

Procurement Targets of Foodgrains

327. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

Rice

(including paddy in terms of rice)

Marketing season (October-September)	Procurement (in lakh tonnes)
---	---------------------------------

1987-88 68.94	1988-89
---------------	---------

1988-89 76.29 (As on 13.7.89)	1988-90
----------------------------------	---------

be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed for procurement of different foodgrains during the current kharif season;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the procurement target for the last rabi season was achieved; and

(d) the level of foodgrains stock available with the different public agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). No targets of procurement are fixed, as rice is procured under statutory levy on millers and dealers and wheat and paddy are procured against voluntary offers by farmers under the price support scheme of the Government for the Central Pool. However, during the current rabi marketing season, the Government of Uttar Pradesh also imposed traders' levy on wheat with effect from 7.6.1989.

Procurement of rice and wheat during the last and the current marketing seasons was as under:-

Wheat

Marketing season (April-March)	Procurement (in lakh tonnes)
-----------------------------------	---------------------------------

65.35

88.03 (As on 13.7.89)

(d) A total stock of 136.60 lakh tonnes of foodgrains was estimated to be available with the different public agencies as on

1.6.1989. Of this, the stock on Central Government account amounted to 127.46 lakh tonnes.

Newsitem Captioned "Born to Bondage"

328. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a newsitem captioned "Born to bondage" published in the Indian Express' dated 2 July, 1989 and state:

(b) whether the cases of non-payment of financial assistance for the rehabilitation of freed bonded labourers have come to the notice of Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in such cases;

(d) whether Government propose to set up an independent organisation directly under the Central Government to locate the bonded labour and get them released; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under the Centrally sponsored Plan Scheme for rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, the major portion of financial assistance, amounting to Rs. 6,250.00 per Bonded Labour, is not paid in cash but in kind as part of rehabilitation scheme which may be land-based, craft-based or animal husbandry based. All reports/complaints

related to rehabilitation of bonded labour are forwarded to the concerned State Government for appropriate action.

(d) and (e). No. Sir. Release of bonded labour is a statutory function of the district authorities under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.

Death of Coal Mine workers in Bihar

329. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of labourers were killed as a result of collapse of coal mines in Bihar State recently;

(b) if so, the details of such mines;

(c) the reasons for not providing adequate safety measures to the labourers working in the mines;

(d) the compensation paid to the dependents of the deceased; and

(e) whether any inquiry committee has been set up to find out the causes of the mishap and to fix up the responsibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) to (e). In the State of Bihar three fatal accidents have recently occurred due to fall of roof and side in the coal mines of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The details of the accidents are given below:-

Name of Mine	Date of accident	Cause	No of persons	
			Killed	Injured
Braree	29.6.89	Fall of side	1	-
Sirka	30.6.89	Fall of roof	1	-
South Govindpur	30.6.89	Fall of roof	5	2

Enquires into these accidents are being made by the Directorate General of Mines Safety under Section 23 (2) of the Mines Act, 1952. However, in respect of accident at the South Govindpur mine, the management has already terminated the services of the Manager and the Assistant Manager and suspended the Agent, the Safety Officer, the Overman and the Mining Sirdar. The Directorate General of Mines Safety has also issued an order under Section 22(3) of the Mines Act, 1952, prohibiting employment in certain areas of the mine where immediate danger was apprehended to the life and safety of the persons.

Compensation is paid under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 which is administered by the State Government. However, it is learnt that the management has made an ex-gratia payment to the next of the kins of each worker killed in the accident at the South Govindpur colliery and to the wife of the worker killed in the accident at the Braree Colliery.

Modernisation of Sugar Mills

330. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps for modernisation and rehabilitation of old and weak sugar units;

(b) if so, the number of such sugar units identified in different parts of the country;

(c) whether any such units has been identified in Orissa also; and

(d) the details of funds provided for the modernisation and rehabilitation of the sugar units in the country State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There are 50 sugar factories, including 2 sugar factories in the State of Orissa, which are either of sub-optimal capacity (below 1250 TCD) or where plant and machinery is more than 25 years old.

(d) A statement giving the State-wise position of funds provided so far from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation and rehabilitation of sugar units in the country is given below.

STATEMENT

State-wise position of funds provided for the Modernisation and rehabilitation of the sugar units in the country.

Sl. No.	Name of States	Amount disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.00
2.	Bihar	216.02
3.	Karnataka	42.00
4.	Maharashtra	1185.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of States</i>	<i>Amount disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
5.	Punjab	429.00
6.	Tamil Nadu	274.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	3470.92
Total		5656.94

Conservation of Ecology of Doon Valley

331. SHRILAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large scale deforestation and lime quarries around Dehradun is threatening the ecology of Doon Valley; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to save the ecology of Doon Valley from destruction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The steps taken include the following:

- (i) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 restrictions have been imposed on location of polluting industries, mining operations and such other activities that could affect the ecology of the valley;
- (ii) schemes have been taken up for development of degraded land, afforestation, soil and

water conservation; and,

- (iii) the limestone quarries in Dehradun—Mussoorie area have been directed to close down their operations. In respect of the three quarries which have been allowed to operate till the expiry of their lease period, a Monitoring Committee has been constituted to ensure that mining activities are carried out with necessary environmental safeguards.

Expenditure on facilities to Ministers

332. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Members of the Council of Ministers enjoy water and electricity services without any limit;

(b) the amount paid during 1986-87 in respect of each service Member-wise; and

(c) the monthly average expenditure on each of service per Member during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Development of Land in Papan Kalan

333. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA:
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Urban Art Commission in regard to the land acquired and developed by it in Papan Kalan, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details for utilising this land as per the report;

(c) whether part of this land will be allotted to co-operative housing societies and D.D.A will construct residential flats on the remaining land;

(d) if, the total number of cooperative housing societies proposed to be allotted land there; and

(e) the time by which land will be allotted to other co-operative housing societies with location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sr.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). To the extent possible, the requirement of the Co-operative Group Housing Societies will be considered in the

allocation of land in Papan Kalan project which is scheduled to be implemented in the near future.

Registration of Cooperative Group Housing Societies

334. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA:
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether registration of Cooperative Group Housing Societies has been closed since 1984;

(b) whether some such societies have been registered even after 1984 in Delhi;

(c) if so, the facts of the case and names alongwith locations of such societies; and

(d) the reasons for registration of these societies and whether Government propose to register other such societies also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 8 Societies as mentioned in the statement below have been registered as special case with the approval of the Lt. Governor of Delhi.

(d) As mentioned in reply to Part (c) of the question, 8 Societies have been registered with the special approval of the Lt. Governor of Delhi. Lt. Governor of Delhi has approved registration of one more Society namely Mianwali Dis. Cooperative Group Housing Society. But the Society has not

submitted the complete registration papers so far. Besides some Cooperative Group Housing Societies are also to be registered under the 'Awas Saaker Yojana' of DDA under which DDA Registrants have been called upon the form themselves into Co-operative Group Housing Societies.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies Delhi has intimated that out of the 8 Societies mentioned above, two are of widows, one is of economically weaker sections, four are of artists of Nehru Kala Kunj Kendra and one is of officers who serve in North-East region and cannot acquire immovable property in that area.

STATEMENT

1. Swayam Siddha CGHS Ltd.,
6, Bhagwandass Road, New Delhi.
2. Swayam Seva CGHS Ltd.,
D-1/170, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.
3. Maharshi Balmiki CGHS Ltd.,
B-14, Harijan Ciy. Samayper,
Badli, Delhi
4. Dastkar Nehru Kala Kunj,
CGHS Ltd.,
5, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg,
New Delhi.
5. Bunker Nehru Kala Kunj CGHS
Ltd.,
5, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg,
New Delhi.
6. Lok Kalakar Nehru Kala Kunj,
Samoochik Avas CGHS Ltd.
5, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg,
New Delhi.
7. Sangeetkar Nehru Kala Kunj,

Samoochik Grih Avas CGHS
Ltd.
5, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg,
New Delhi.

8. North East Officer's CGHS
Ltd.,
9, Aurangzeb Road, New
Delhi.

Import of Sugar

335. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAM-
MOOWALIA:
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to
import sugar during 1989-90; and

(b) if so, the quantum of sugar proposed
to be imported, the country of import and
foreign exchange likely to be incurred
thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Assess-
ment regarding requirement of imported
sugar during 1989-90 sugar season would
depend on the total sugar production as well
as consumption expected during the sugar
years 1988-89 and 1989-90. Hence, it is not
possible to make a clear estimate of our
import requirements at present.

[English]

**Newsitem captioned "TN Travel Agents
in Manpower Racket"**

336. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the
Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report captioned 'TN travel agents in manpower racket' published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 22 May, 1989; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to round up the racketeers and the action taken against those apprehended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matters has been brought to the notice of Police Authorities for appropriate action.

Hike in cost of Building Material

337. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of building material have escalated enormously since the beginning of the year;

(b) if so, the extent of escalation in respect of each item since January, 1989; and

(c) the steps taken to keep the prices under control and the out-come thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement showing the wholesale prices of essential building materials from January, 1989 to June 1989 is given below.

(c) With a view to reducing dependence on scarce conventional building materials, viz, steel, cement, wood etc. a lot of research work has been undertaken in the development of innovative and low cost building materials using locally available resources.

STATEMENT

Whole Sale Price Index of Building Material Items from January 1989 to June 1989.

(Base 1970-71 =100)

Item	Jan.89	Feb.89	March.89	April.89	May.89 (P)	June.89 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bricks	1035.0	1044.9	1058.0	1058.0	1058.0	1058.0
Tiles Ceramic	614.6	630.4	630.4	630.4	630.4	630.4
Sheet Glass	549.3	549.3	551.2	551.2	551.2	551.2
Cement	457.7	457.2	481.6	512.4	534.4	533.9
Structurals	616.7	624.0	636.7	636.7	636.7	645.8
Bars & Rods	695.0	704.3	721.5	721.5	721.5	732.6
Plywood	421.0	421.0	421.0	421.0	421.0	421.0
Wood screw	421.2	421.3	421.3	421.3	421.3	421.3
Paints	507.1	511.0	522.7	522.7	522.7	547.0

Item	Jan. 89	Feb. 89	March. 89	April. 89	May. 89 (P)	June. 89 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Varnishes	545.8	547.4	552.3	552.3	552.3	552.3
Logs of Timber	1186.5	1321.7	1203.4	1250.1	1250.1	1250.1

P= Provisional

Target for Textile Exports

338. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the textile export target fixed for the current year 1989-90 and how it compares with the actual exports in 1988-89 and 1987-88; and

(b) the details of the specific textile items in respect of which additional exports are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) Higher targets have been fixed for cotton textiles, readymade garments, silk products, man-made textiles and woollen products.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores/excluding Coir and Jute)

<i>Actual Exports 1987-88</i>	<i>Actual Exports 1988-89</i>	<i>Targets for 1989-90</i>
3785	4360	5090

Hiring of FCI Godowns

339. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of buildings taken on rent by the Food Corporation of India, to be used as godowns at present, state-wise; and

(b) the rent paid per month by FCI for these buildings?

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) hires storage capacity from State Governments. Central Warehousing Corporation, State Warehousing Corporations and private parties. A statement showing State-wise break up of the total number of storage depots hired by FCI as on 31.3.1989 is given below.

(b) The average monthly expenditure incurred by FCI on payment of rent/storage charges during 1987-88 was about Rs. 4.80 crores.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T</i>	<i>Total number of storage depots (covered and CAP) hired by FCI</i>
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL
2.	Andhra Pradesh	56
3.	Assam	28

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T</i>	<i>Total number of storage depots (covered and CAP) hired by FCI</i>
4.	Bihar	54
5.	Chandigarh	10
6.	Delhi	4
7.	Goa	4
8.	Gujarat	22
9.	Haryana	41
10.	Himachal Pradesh	14
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	4
12.	Karnataka	37
13.	Kerala	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	78
15.	Maharashtra	8
16.	Manipur	4
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Mizoram	3
19.	Nagaland	2
20.	Orissa	17
22.	Pondicherry	NIL
23.	Rajasthan	32
24.	Sikkim	2
25.	Tamil Nadu	19
26.	Tripura	6

S.No.	State/U.T	Total number of storage depots (covered and CAP) hired by FCI
27.	Uttar Pradesh	138
28.	West Bengal	44
		<hr/> 811 <hr/>

Effect of New Textile Policy on Powerloom Industry

340. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether powerloom industry continues to suffer as a result of new textile policy;

(b) if so, whether Union Government are giving a fresh look at the policy with a view to save the powerloom industry from crisis as demanded by the Government of Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the steps Union Government contemplate to modify the new textile policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Judging by the increase in the number of powerlooms and the cloth production in the decentralised powerloom sector, it cannot be said that this industry has suffered as a result of the new Textile Policy.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. However, the Government have appointed a Committee to review the impact of the policy on various sectors of the textile industry.

Take over of closed Textile Mills in Bombay

341. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to

state:

(a) whether there is a renewed proposal to take over some closed textile mills in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by what time the take over process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) At present, no specific proposal is pending with this Ministry for takeover of some closed textile mills in Bombay.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Sugar

342. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar is being smuggled to the neighbouring countries and as a result thereof its price is rising sharply day after day;

(b) if so, the efforts made by Government so far to check the same; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). The recent spurt in sugar prices is mainly due to speculative tendencies in the market because of some fall in sugar production this year. However, the concerned Central Government agencies as well the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal have been requested to check smuggling of sugar, gur and khandsari, to Nepal and Bangladesh.

[English]

Induction of Ex-Army Medical Corps Doctors into Central Health Scheme C

343. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the reasons for not inducting ex-Army Medical Corps doctors into Central Health Scheme, except through a fresh entrance test conducted by UPSC for recruitment of fresh CHS doctors, despite Government's policy to ex-Army Officers in different Government Services for purposes of their re-settlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): In keeping with the Government policy for the re-settlement of ex-army officers in different services, the ex-army Medical Corps doctors are allowed age—relaxation from 3 to 10 years against prescribed age limit of 30 years for recruitment to the Central Health Service through Combined Medical Services Examination conducted by the Union Public Service commission. Direct induction of Ex-Army Medical doctors is not possible as the standards for selection in Army Medical Corps and the Central Health Service through Union Public Service Commission are different and the Central Health Service Rules, which are statutory Rules, do not contain any provision for direct induction of Ex-Army Medical Corps personnel in the

Central Health service.

AIDS Test Carried out by AIDS Kits from West Germany

344. **CHOUHARY KHURSHID AHMED:**
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
SHRI HET RAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE pleased to state:

(a) whether a West German firm sold test kits at a discount to detect AIDS which have been re-called by the West German Drug Control Authority from the European market;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating how these defective AIDS kits were procured by India and the amount involved in this;

(c) the estimated number of tests carried out with the defective kits since their procurement; and

(d) the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). Three batches of AIDS detecting kits manufactured by a German firm-Behring were found defective and had been withdrawn from the European market.

45 kits belonging to these batches had been imported in India by M/s. Hoechst (India) Ltd., Bombay. The firm sold these kits in the market after carrying only visual checks and without informing that there might be any problem with the kits.

(c) The number of tests carried out with

these kits have not been reported to this Ministry.

(d) Licence granted to M/s Hoechst India (Ltd.) Bombay for import of AIDS testing kits under the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules has been cancelled. The following instructions have been issued to all the port officers:-

- (i) To check if the importers of AIDS kits possess certificate issued by the manufacturing firm stating that the kits are of standard quality and have been duly tested by them.
- (ii) Importing firm should submit a certificate issued by the Drugs Controller or equivalent authority of the importing country stating that the manufacturer of the AIDS kits is a registered or an approved manufacture in that country.

Rise in Building material in Delhi

345. CHOUDHARY KHURSHID AHMED:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-

MENT be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative percentage of rise in the cost of building materials during the last three years (year-wise) till date in Delhi;

(b) the average percentage of rise in the cost of Government and private buildings as a result thereof and its overall impact on the construction activity in the city;

(c) to what extent the rise in the cost of the building material has contributed to the abnormal rise in the rents of commercial and residential buildings in Delhi; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government to contain the prices of the building materials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Buildings Organisation have been compiling the index numbers of residential building cost in Delhi since 1954 with the year 1950 as base. The indices are computed separately for building materials and wages of labour. A Table showing the indices of building materials, labour and cost over the last three years is given below:

(Base 1950-100)

Year	Index for Building materials (weight 73.00)	Index for building labour (Weight 27.00)	Building cost index No. (Weight 100.00)
1986	1164.09	1023.11	1126.03
1987	1193.04	1279.71	1216.44
1988	1327.66	1376.69	1340.90
March, 1989	1440.23	1376.69	1423.07

The materials included in the computation of the index are bricks, sand, aggregate (stone ballast), cement, timber and steel. The item of labour included in the computation of the index are mason, carpenter and unskilled labour.

(c) As may be seen from the table, the cost of building materials have gone up during the last two years which could have contributed among other factors to the rise in the rents of residential and commercial premises.

(d) Increase in the demand of the building materials coupled with the rise in the overall cost index has caused the increase in the cost of some building materials. To combat the problem of shortage of conventional building materials like bricks, etc. a number of alternative building materials have been developed and are being used in certain areas. Hollow concrete block, light weight cellular blocks, stabilised soil block and stone block masonry are some of them. Efforts are made to augment the supply of conventional building material also.

Cracks in DDA Flats

346. CHOUDHARY KHURSHID AHMED:
SHRI HET RAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that while the demolition of flats declared unsafe in 1988 had begun, fresh deep cracks developed in a number of DDA flats in Kalkaji Extension, New Delhi thus making these flats unsafe;

(b) if so, the number of such DDA flats in Kalkaji Extension or any other areas in Delhi where deep cracks have appeared;

(c) how many DDA flats which were

declared unsafe earlier have been abolished or are being demolished; and

(d) the action taken by Government against the contractors concerned for using sub-standard material in the construction of flats and also against the DDA officials responsible for giving completion certificates in respect of such defective flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Out of the 42 flats declared unsafe in Kalkaji Extension, 16 flats have been demolished.

(d) DDA had appointed an Inquiry Committee for ascertaining the reasons for development of cracks in the flats. Its report is being examined by the D.D.A. for suitable action against the contractors and delinquent employees.

Eco-Development Project for Ranthambore National Park, Rajasthan

347. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government has submitted to Union Government an eco-development project for Ranthambore National Park costing Rs. 792.09 lakhs;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether the same has since been approved and if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

ESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). A project entitled "Integrated Eco-Development Project for Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve" has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan on 5.9.1988. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 643.19 lakhs spread over 8 years.

(c) and (d). The project has been approved in principle on 9.6.1989. An amount of Rs. 65.01 lakhs has been released to the State Government for Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve during current financial year which includes Rs. 50.0 lakhs for the eco-development project.

Change of Residential Areas

348. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain allottees of D.D.A. flats in different categories with different modes of payment, have been allowed changes from one area to other areas in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of persons allowed such changes during the last three years; and

(c) whether there is any guidelines adopted for allowing such change of residential areas, and if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DDA has intimated that no record of such changes has been maintained.

(c) Change of colonies is generally not permitted. However, in extreme compassionate cases, change has been allowed

with the approval of the Chairman of the DDA.

Mahalaxmi Mills, Ajmer

349. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the growing discontent among the workers of Mahalaxmi Mills of NTC in Beawar, District Ajmer (Rajasthan); and

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made into the affairs of the said mills, and if so, the results thereof; and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is revealed that the discontent among the workers of Mahalaxmi Mills, Beawar and Edward Mills, Beawar, is due to workers demand for payment of Interim Relief @ Rs. 57.50 per month per worker. The payment can not be made by the management of the mills without linking the same with revised workload norms of these workers as has been done in other NTC mills in Rajasthan. The matter is sub-judice.

Statues of Mahatma Gandhi and Indra Gandhi

350. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the preparations for installing the statue of the Father of the Nation 'Mahatma Gandhi' at India Gate have been made;

(b) if so, by when the statue is likely to be installed; and

(c) whether the site for installation of the statue of Smt. Indira Gandhi in Delhi has been selected and if so, by when it is likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The work of bronze casting of the statue of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, which is likely to be installed at India Gate before the end of the year, has been awarded.

(c) No, Sir.

Conservation of Forests and Wildlife on Indo-Bhutan Border

351. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether India and Bhutan have set up a joint committee of officials of forests and wildlife conservation to protect forests on the border;

(b) if so, the strategy chalked out by the committee for conservation of forests; and

(c) to what extent, these measures have helped in forest conservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c). A Committee of seminar officers of India and Bhutan has been set up for protection of forests on the borders. The first meeting of the Committee was held in New Delhi on 8th May, 1989. The following decision were taken

which would be adopted as a strategy to conserve the trans-border forests of India and Bhutan:

- i) The existing disjointed patches of forests should be linked to establish corridors for the movement of elephants and other wildlife.
- ii) Detailed survey and reconnaissance should be carried out to locate pockets in the existing habitation for earmarking trans-border protected areas with emphasis laid on a common management approach.
- iii) Special joint protection squads should be set up for anti-poaching operations with a common wireless frequency.
- iv) There should be more frequent interaction between officials of both sides across the border to discuss common conservation problems.

Wheat Shortage

352. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether total wheat procurement has not been encouraging in wheat growing states, especially in Punjab despite bumper harvest;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to solve the problem of wheat shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Housing Activities by H.D.F.C.

353. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing Development
Finance Corporation Limited is launching
two schemes to boost housing activities in
the country;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the States where the schemes will
be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Housing
Development Finance Corporation has al-
ready launched two schemes, namely, Home
Improvement Loan (HIL) and Home Exten-
sion Loan (HEL) with effect from the 1st July,
1989.

(b) The main features of the schemes
are as under:-

i) HIL—To help individuals in
need of funds to make internal
and external repairs/renova-
tions such as roof repairs, til-
ing, painting, plumbing, elec-
trical works, water proofing etc.
to maintain/improve the qual-
ity of the existing housing stock

ii) HEL—To help individuals in
need of funds to extend their
existing dwelling units viz. an
additional room, an additional
toilet or an extra room on the
terrace or enclosing of an open
balcony to provide the occu-
pants with extra floor space.

The loan amounts in both cases will be
determined with regard to the individuals
repayment capacity keeping in mind HDFC's
norms. The maximum loan under the HIL
scheme will normally not exceed Rs. 1.00
lakh per unit and in the case of HEL scheme,
Rs. 300 lakhs per unit. The rates of interest
under both the schemes will be 12.5% upto
a loan amount of Rs. 20,000/-, 13.5% for
loans from Rs. 20,001/- to Rs. 50,000/-, 14%
for loans from Rs. 50,001/- to Rs. Rs.
1,00,000/- and 14.5% for loans exceeding
Rs. 1,00,000/-.

The loan amount under HIL Scheme will
not exceed 70% of the estimated value of
repairs/improvements/alternations required
to be carried out and in the case of HEL, 85%
of the estimated cost of extension.

(c) Both the schemes are operative
through out India.

Installation of Pollution Control Meas- ures

354. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bulk of industrial units
on the banks of the Ganga have refused to
instal pollution control measures which has
seriously impeded implementation of the
Ganga Action Plan;

(b) the details of the industrial units
which have refused to install pollution con-

trol measures; and

(c) the action Government propose to contemplate against such industrial units and implement Ganga Action Plan in a phased manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Resistance Developed by Malarial Parasites to DDT and other Pesticides

355. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain varieties of Malarial Parasites have developed resistance to DDT and other pesticides;

(b) whether any study had been conducted to find out the ways to control These resistant parasites at the Central Vector Control Centre, Pondicherry and any other Centres and if so, the results thereof; and

(c) whether similar studies on resistance in other common Vectors such as for filaria, meningitis, Kala-Azar etc. have been undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, certain varieties of Malarial Parasites like *A. Culicifacies*, *A. Stephensi* and *A. annularis* have been reported to have developed resistance to DDT and other common used pesticides.

(b) Yes, to overcome the problem of insecticides resistance and possible deleterious effect of alternate insecticides on non-

target organisms, Vector Control Research Centre Pondicherry and Malaria Research Centre, Delhi have evolved a bio environmental control strategy. Field experiments at Kheda, Gujarat have demonstrated that bio-environmental control of malaria instead of conventional method of insecticides application was feasible, and socially acceptable.

(c) Yes, Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry and National Institute of Communicable Diseases have carried out studies on Filariasis and Kala-Azar.

Formation of Dioxins in Breast Milk

356. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the finding of British Scientists that due to chemical contamination of food and environment, deadly dioxins are formed in breast milk as reported in the Indian Express dated 16 May, 1989;

(b) whether any similar study had been conducted in India and if so, the details thereof indicating State-wise number of samples taken during 1988-89; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to initiate a process of evaluating the situation so as to save the children from chemical poisoning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No specific studies to detect the presence of Dioxins in the breast milk are within the knowledge of the Government.

Dioxins have not been registered for use in India under the Insecticide Act 1968.

Therefore the question of its presence in food chain in the country is not normally expected.

The State Governments have already been advised to keep strict vigil on the residue of pesticides and insecticide in foods.

Loss in NTC

357. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation Limited along with the subsidiary corporation has registered increase in losses during the last six months as compared to the corresponding period in last three years; and

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The provisional figures of net losses incurred by NTC Mills during the first six months in 1986 to 1989 yearwise, are give below:-

<i>Period</i>	<i>Net loss (Rs. in crores)</i>
January-June 1986	106.23
January-June 1987	140.39
January-June 1988	143.17
January-June 1989	118.31

It may be seen from the above table that the net losses during the period January-June 1989 have come down as compared to

the corresponding period in 1987 and 1988. However, the losses have marginally increased as compared to the corresponding period in 1986.

Conservation of Wetland

358. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether for conservation purpose certain wetland have been selected in the country;

(b) if so, the details of this scheme together with wetland identified so far;

(c) whether any of such wetland has also been identified in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned so far for its conservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (d). A scheme for conservation of wetlands in the country has been introduced under which 16 wetlands have been selected for preparation of Action Plan. Action Plans have so far been sanctioned in respect of 9 wetlands. The details are given in the statement below. The Government of India provides 100% assistance under the scheme for the Action Plan and research.

One of the wetlands in Maharashtra, namely Ujni is among the 16 wetlands selected. No amount has so far been sanctioned as no Action Plan has been received.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Wetland selected</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Whether Action Plan sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Kolleru	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	7.50
2.	Wullar	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	7.70
3.	Chilka	Orissa	Yes	7.45
4.	Loktak	Manipur	Yes	17.90
5.	Bhoj	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	4.75
6.	Sambhar	Rajasthan	No	Nil
7.	Pichola	Rajasthan	Yes	7.00
8.	Ashtamudi	Kerala	No	Nil
9.	Sasthamkotta	Kerala	No	Nil
10.	Harika	Punjab	Yes	11.90
11.	Kanjli	Punjab	Yes	7.42

Sl.No.	Wetland selected	State	Whether Action Plan sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5
				(Rs. in lakhs)
12.	Sukhana	Chandigarh	Yes	6.60
13.	Ujni	Maharashtra	No	Nil
14.	Renuka	Himachal Pradesh	No	Nil
15.	Kabar	Bihar	No	Nil
16.	Nalsarovar	Gujarat	No	Nil

Price List of Super Bazar

359. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the comparative rates of various items sold through Super Bazar Cooperative Society Ltd. are being published in the local dailies;

(b) whether there are complaints that these items are never available at rates printed in local dailies even a day before; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. Super Bazar Delhi, sends its rate lists to different Delhi news-papers on every Friday. Rates thus sent are applicable for loose sale (where applicable) in the Super Bazar, Delhi. Super Bazar, Delhi sells pulses, Sugar, rice etc. both loose as well as packed in polythene bags. For items such as pulses, Sugar, rice etc. packed in polythene bags, the rates charged are 20 paise extra to cover the cost of packing.

Sometimes Super Bazar, Delhi receives complaints regarding variation in rates published in the newspapers and those charged in the Super Bazar, Delhi. This variation is reported to be due to the comparison of the rates of loose sale (as published in the newspapers) and the items sold as pre-packed.

[Translation]

Master Plan for Small Cities

360. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact Government are considering to prepare a Master Plan for small cities also;

(b) if so, the number of cities for which master plan is likely to be prepared in the near future;

(c) the time by which the above plan is likely to be prepared and the amount likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) whether Government proposed to include Gorakhpur, Basti, Devariya, Gonda etc. of eastern Uttar Pradesh in this Plan; and

(e) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (e). The authority & responsibility of preparation of Master Plans for cities and towns vests with the respective State Governments.

Wages of Industrial Workers in Delhi

361. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial labourers in Delhi are not getting the revised pay scale from 1 May, 1989;

(b) if so, whether Government have decided to take concrete steps to ensure payment of revised pay scales to them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) No, Sir. The Delhi

Administration has already issued a notification on 28.4.89 revising the minimum rates of wages payable to workers including industrial workers with effect from 1st May, 1989.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Survey of Unregistered Nursing Homes in Delhi

362. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
SHRI ABDUL HAMID:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey regarding working of unregistered nursing homes in Delhi and their working conditions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The survey conducted by Delhi Administration covers several attributes like the total number of doctors/paramedical staff working in the nursing homes, bed strength, availability of water & electrical facilities, the location of nursing home. The information in a tabular form is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8038/89]

Strikes and Lockouts in Gujarat

363. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of strikes and lockouts that took place in various industries in Gujarat during the period 1 January, 1989 to 30 June, 1989;

(b) the reasons for such strikes etc; and

(c) the details of strikes and lockouts withdrawn during the period together with the details of the agreements reached between the workers and managements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) to (c). According to the latest available information there were 44 strikes and 6 lockouts in Gujarat during the period January—March, 1989. The strikes and lockouts among others have been over issues relating to wages and allowances, bonus, personnel & retrenchment and indiscipline & violence. Out of these 34 strikes were called off and 2 lockouts were lifted. Information on the agreements reached between the workers and managements in respect of terminated strikes and lockouts is not maintained.

Shifting of C.G.H.S. Hospital, Rajajinagar to Vijayanagar

364. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a C.G.H.S. Hospital is functioning at Rajajinagar in Bangalore city;

(b) whether Government propose to shift the above Hospital to Vijayanagar; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

Termination orders served on Junior Doctors of NIMHANS during strike

365. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the junior doctors of NIMHANS, Bangalore were on strike during May-June, 1989;

(b) if so, the number of junior doctors who were on strike;

(c) the major demands made by them;

(d) whether junior doctors and senior resident doctors were served with termination orders; and

(e) if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). Yes. 106 junior doctors of NIMHANS, Bangalore were on strike.

(c) The major demands made by the junior doctors were as under:-

1. All residents (Junior and Senior) should be given NPA as applicable to relevant CHS staff instead of present Rs. 250/- p.m.
2. DA should be given on NPA.
3. Arrears of the above to be given w.e.f. 1.1.86.
4. Contingency Allowance of Rs. 100/- p.m. for Junior Residents Rs. 250/- p.m. for Senior Residents.
5. Arrears of contingency Allow-

ance from 1.1.87.

6. In service treatment of Junior and Senior Residency period if they take up Government jobs later on and a period of three years break between the residency and Government service to be condoned.

7. The issue of HRA—The HRA to be made available to the residents as per the CHS rules.

8. Sick leave benefits for residents.

(d) and (e). All the 106 junior doctors were served with termination orders.

Reports of Wage Boards for Working Journalist and Non-Journalist News Papers Employees

366. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bachawat Wage Boards for the Working Journalist and Non-Journalist Newspapers Employees had submitted their recommendations and if so, when;

(b) whether the Journalists and Non-Journalists have demanded improvements in the recommendations of the Bachawat Wage Boards; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard and for early implementation of the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir. On 30.5.1988.

(b) Yes, Sir.

[English]

(c) The government has not finalised its decisions on the recommendation of the Wage Board, as yet.

[Translation]

Employment to Family Members of Employees in D.D.A.

367. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of the Delhi Development Authority who died in harness during the last three years:

(b) the number of family members of such employees who have been given employment by the Authority and the number of cases in which such employment is yet to be given; and

(c) the time by which employment will be provided to the family members of the deceased employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 498 (Four hundred ninety eight only) including work charged employees died in harness during the last three years.

(b) In 100 (hundred) cases employment has been given to the legal heirs of the deceased employees. 238 cases are under consideration. The remaining cases have been rejected/ legal heirs have not applied for appointment.

(c) The appointment on compassionate grounds is considered on completion of all prescriber formalities and on the availability of posts. As such it is not possible to specify the time limit by which the appointment can be given.

Import of Oilseeds

368. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the edible oils industry favours import of oilseeds instead of edible oils, to cater to the needs of the people in view of the drought conditions prevailing in the country;

(b) whether any decision has been taken in this regard;

(c) if so, the terms and conditions thereof; and

(d) if not, the alternative steps Government propose to initiate to meet the increasing demand of vegetable oils in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) During last few years there were some representations from oil industry in favour of import of oilseeds instead of edible oils. However, after the normal rains in 1988 and consequent bumper crop, no representations were received in this regard.

(b) and (c). Although Government was generally not in favour of import of oilseeds due to various considerations like the plant quarantine requirement, the varying economics of the import of oilseeds, the logistic and administrative problems in obtaining and distribution of the resultant oil, it was proposed to allow an import of 5 lakh tonnes of oilseeds on aid-basis only through the National Dairy Development Board. However, no import was made by NDDB.

(d) Does not arise.

News Item Captioned "Rs. 1.5 Crores Medicines Outdated"

369. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PRASHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Rs. 1.5 crores medicines outdated" appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated 7 March, 1989;

(b) if so, the response of Government to the observations made in the report about 36 kinds of medicines with expired dates of their use at the Government Medical Store Depot, Karnal;

(c) whether an enquiry is proposed to be ordered into this matter, especially when drugs and medicines manufactured as far back as 12 years are supposed to have been supplied from the depot;

(d) if so, the likely date by which the enquiry would be ordered; and

(e) whether a check of all medicines lying at all the seven Central depots would be ordered so as to eliminate the use of drugs with expired dates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The information is being col-

lected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allotment of DDA Flats

370. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 17 August, 1987 to Starred Question No. 288 regarding allotment of DDA flats and state:

(a) the number of eligible registrants in different categories who have been allotted houses by the DDA during the financial years 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) whether the programme for allotment of houses to the remaining registrants during the remaining year of the Seventh Plan has also been drawn up and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether such plan would be drawn up as also the annual plans upto 1994; and

(d) whether there are any priorities or special preferences in allotment under this programme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a).

Year	SFS	MIG	LIG	JANTA TOTAL	
1987-88	3957	4840	2682	2935	14414
1988-89	11379	4675	8319	7774	32124
Grand Total	15336	9515	11001	10709	46561

(b) No Sir.

year 1994.

(c) Action plan for construction of 26489 houses has been prepared for the year 1989-90. As regards plans for the subsequent year upto 1994, they will be drawn up. However, it is expected that flats will be allotted to all the registrants in different categories by the

(d) 25% of the flats are reserved for the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; 1% are reserved for ex-service-men, 1% for physically handicapped persons and 1% for widows of defence personnel killed in action.

Besides, there is a provision for allotment of 2 1/2 of the total flats on out-of the total flats on out-of-turn basis in favour of the physically handicapped recent widows and other cases involving extreme hardship, distinguished sportsmen, artists etc. and defence personnel who are winners of various gallantry awards etc.

Conversion of Lease System Into Free Hold System

371. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision regarding the ending of the lease system by converting it into free hold system;

(b) if so, the date on which the decision was taken in this regard; and

(c) If not, the likely date by which the decision would be taken and the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter requires a Careful and detailed examination including financial and other repercussions. A decision is likely to be taken shortly.

Assessment of Programme for Eradication of Eye Diseases like Blindness Drachoya among School going Children

372. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the

programme for the eradication of eye diseases like blindness, drachoya etc. among school going children has been made for the first four years of the 7th Plan;

(b) if so, the brief outline of the assessment in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make such an assessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Drachoya is not an eye disease. No assessment/evaluation of National programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) has been done so far. The States/U.T. Governments, however, send feed back/performance report of NPCB. These reports do not contain any specific information about eye diseases among school going children.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Supply of Essential Commodities to kerala

373. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received from State of Kerala for supply of additional and better quality of rice for distribution through Fair Price Shops;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether increased supply of any other essential commodity has also been sought by the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether complaints have been received during the first six months of 1983 regarding poor quality of commodities supplied through the Fair Price Shops, and

(f) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). Details of requests for additional allocation of essential commodities supplied through the Public Distribution thereon are given below:—

Rice: Requested enhancement of monthly allocation of rice for PDS from 1,00,000 lakh tonnes to 1,60,000 MTs in May, 1989.

Wheat: Requested enhancement of allocation of wheat for PDS from 15,750 MTs to 25,000 MTs in May, 1989.

Imported edible oils: Requested enhancement of monthly allocation to the level of 5000 MTs per month in May, 1989.

Kerosene Oil: Requested additional allocation of 1000 tonnes in the months of April, May and June, 1989.

2. It has not been possible to accede to requests for enhanced allocations of rice due to tight position in the Central Pool. Allocations of imported edible oils to all States & UTs are being made at reduced levels, due to easy availability of indigenous oils.

(e) and (f). No such complaints have been received in the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies.

Voluntary Agencies Working in Health Sector in Punjab

374. **SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number and details of registered and unregistered voluntary organisations working in the health sector in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI REFIQUE ALAM): There is no authoritative information available of all the registered and un-registered voluntary organisations working in the health sector in Punjab.

Incident of Baby Swapping at Sucheta Kriplani Hospital Delhi

375. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:**
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn into the alleged incidents of baby swapping at the Sucheta Kriplani Hospital in Delhi on 23rd June, 1989;

(b) if so, the details of the inquiry conducted, if any, and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether such incidents have become a common feature in Delhi hospitals recently; and

(d) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to stop such practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Preliminary Enquiry has been conducted by Dr. B.M.S. Bedi, Vice Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals into the complaint of Shri C.P. Sharma relating to swapping of his baby, but the allegations have not been substantiated. On the complaint of Shri C.P. Sharma to the Police, the Crime branch, Delhi Police have also registered a case for investigation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Employment Generation in Bihar

376. **SHRI KRISHAN PRATAP SINGH:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved any other Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Bihar during 1989-90 other than the "Jawahar Rozgar Yojana" having more employment avenues; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) No new Centrally-sponsored Scheme other than the "Jawahar Rozgar Yojana" having more employment avenues has been evolved for Bihar during 1989-90.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Schemes for Jhuggi Dwellers

377. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes for the upliftment of Jhuggidwellers in Delhi;

(b) how far these schemes are proposed to be implemented during the current financial year; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Under the Scheme of Environmental Improvement of Slums and Jhuggi Jhopries facilities such as Pay and Use Jansuvidha Complexes containing toilets and bath rooms for community use, water supply either through Municipal Water hydrants or deep handpumps Mark-II depending upon the availability of water from Municipal Water mains, drains, paved path ways and streets, Dhalaos for disposal of waste material are being provided depending upon the requirement of the areas and availability of land for provision of facilities

are provided.

A sum of Rs. 7 crores has been provided during the current financial year for providing these facilities.

Deposit of EPF Amount by Amrit Bazar Patrika Group Calcutt

378. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8 March, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 1788 regarding deposit of EPF amount by amrit bazar Patrika Group, Calcutta and state:

(a) whether the Employees Provident Fund dues of the employees of Amrit Bazar Patrika Group, Calcutta have been deposited by the employers for the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken for the recovery of the amount still due for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) and (b). The Amrit Bazar Patrika Group is reported to have made the following deposits towards the provident fund dues:—

<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>	
1986-87	53.52
1987-88	42.96
1988-89	26.82

As on 31st, May, 1989 a sum of Rs. 98.97 lakhs was reported to be outstanding from the Group.

(c) The employers generally attribute the non-deposit of provident fund dues to

financial difficulties.

(d) The EPF authorities are reported to have initiated certain legal and penal action against the employers for realisation of the outstanding dues. However, the employer is reported to have obtained several Civil Rules from the High Court staying all action against them.

Proposal to Float Public Debentures by DDA

379. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 April, 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 7204 regarding proposal to float Public Debentures by DDA and state:

(a) whether the debentures have since

been floated and the backlog of persons registered under HUDCO Scheme, 1979, cleared;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the priority number upto which the backlog has been cleared in all the schemes and the details of the remaining ones; and

(d) the time by which it is expected to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Bonds for only Rs. 15 (Fifteen) Crores were floated. Backlog has not been cleared because of the large numbers involved.

(c) 1. New pattern Scheme: 1979

<i>Category</i>	<i>No of persons allotted flats</i>	<i>List Priority Covered General SC/ST</i>	<i>No. of balance registrants</i>
MIG (NP)	16676	6985	All covered 27718 (General Category)
LIG (NP)	24316	10240	All covered 41651 (General Category)
Janta	29889	11824	4228 23324 (General Category)
Total:	70881		

2. Self Financing Schemes

(1) 44412 registrants have been allocated flats.

(2) 24883 persons are waiting allocation of flats

3. General Housing Scheme

Only priority list was prepared in respect of 1985 retiring/retired public servants/registrants and all the registrants have been allotted flats except in cancelled/refund cases.

(d) The backlog is likely to be cleared by the end of 1994.

SC/ST Employees in J.C.I.

380. SHR ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any quota reserved for SC and ST employees in Jute Corporation of India at Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). As the Jute Corporation of India is a Public Sector undertaking of the Government of India, there is no state-wise separate quota for SC & ST employees from Assam and other states. The Corporation follows Central Government guidelines on reservation on an All-India basis.

Mass Rapid Transit Project for Bangalore

381. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mass Rapid Transit Project has been introduced in Bangalore city; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Allotment of Land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies

382. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 16 November, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 752 regarding allotment of land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies and state:

(a) whether development plan of Papan Kala Complex has since been finalised and criteria for priority for allotment to Group Housing Societies decided; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

The development plan of Papan Kala Complex has not yet been approved by the Delhi Urban Art Commission. However, to the extent possible, the requirements of these Societies will be considered in the allocation of land in Papan Kala Project which is scheduled to be implemented in the near future.

Usage of Forest Land for Non-Forestry Purposes

383. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals submitted by the Government of Maharashtra for usage of forest land for non-forestry purposes by providing the alternative land for forest use;

(b) the number of proposals sanctioned, rejected and pending; and

(c) the reasons for rejecting the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c). The particulars of cases received from Government of Maharashtra upto 30.6.1989 and action taken thereon is as below.—

(i)	No. of proposals received.....	530
(ii)	No. of proposals approved.....	249
(iii)	No. of cases rejected.....	212
	(a) On merit.....	36
	(b) For non-furnishing.....	176
	of information by the State Government in stipulated time	
(iv)	No. of cases pending.....	59
(v)	No. of cases withdrawn by State Government..	10
	Grand Total.....	530

Supply of Foodgrains to Tribals

384. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the demand, allotment and off-take of rice to States under the Integrated Tribal Development Project for the years 1987, 1988 and month-wise for 1989, so far State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): Issues of foodgrains under the scheme for distribution of rice and wheat at specially subsidised prices in the Integrated Tribal Development Project ((ITDP) areas and the tribal majority States are made by the State Governments out of the allocations for the Public Distribution System to the State/Union Territories. No separate allocations are made by the Central Government for the purpose. However, monthwise and State-wise details of quanti-

ties of rice distributed by State Governments this scheme are being collected.

Release of Sugar

385. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the prevailing price of free-sale sugar in the open market in 1988-89, month-wise; and

(b) the quota of sugar released by Union Government in the above period, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The required information is given in Statement below.

STATEMENT

Quantity of Free Sale Sugar Released and Prices of Sugar Prevailing in Important Markets of the Country During October, 1988 & July, 1989.

Month End Wholesale prices (Figures in Rs. per quintal)

Month	Quantity of Free Sale Sugar released (In lakh tonnes)	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
		M-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	M-30	S-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
October, 88	5.35	758	740	750	719	686	654		
November, 88	5.50	720	700	720	683	649	633		
December'88	5.20	660	640	700	666	646	602		
January, 89	5.00	690	670	675	654	638.50	609		
February, 89	4.75	705	680	675	693.50	675	629		
March, 89	4.60	715	690	710	707	691	684		
April, 89	4.50	760	745	770	754	744	724		
May, 89	3.00	780	760	815	792.50	771	809		

Month	Quantity of Free Sale Sugar released (In lakh tonnes)	Delhi		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
		M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30
1	2		3	4		5	6	7	8
June, 89	5.50	825	810	800		827	815	739	
July, 89	5.00	890*	870*	—		858*	844*	779*	

* As on 11.7.1989

Increase in Goitre Cases in Kerala

386. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHA-MAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Union Government has been drawn to the increase in cases of goitre in Kottayam and Idukki district of Kerala; and

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to identify the reasons therefor and to check the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Studies conducted by the Medical College, Kottayam have revealed that the incidence of Goitre in the districts of Kottayam and Idukki varies from 13% to 39%.

(b) Nutritional iodine deficiency is the cause of Goitre and other associated disorders. Intake of iodised salt is the simple and cheapest method for the control of Goitre and other iodine deficiency disorders. The Government of India has launched a scheme of universal iodisation of edible salt in a phased manner to be completed by the year 1992. The State Govt. of Kerala has been advised to issue notification banning sale of non-iodised salt in the State on priority basis so that only iodised salt is available.

Closure of Industries Producing Cheap Woollen Blankets

387. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industries which were licensed for the production of Cheap Shoddy woollen blankets and cloth meant for the common man have been closed down if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of units that have been closed down and workers rendered jobless; and

(c) the steps taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). No units have been exclusively licensed for the Production of cheap shoddy woollen blankets and cloth. However, most of the Shoddy Units manufacture Shoddy blankets and cloth required by common man. Out of 52 woollen units (worsted/non-worsted) closed as on 31st May, 1989 as per available record, 30 are nonworsted Spinning/Weaving/Composite Units. Separate closure figures for shoddy units are not available. Closures have taken place due to various reasons like financial problems, labour unrest, lock-outs, old machinery, strikes non-availability of orders etc.

(c) Government have given possible Assistance to the Industry from time to time as follows:—

1) The import of basic rawmaterial i.e. Woollen/Synthetic Rags required by the Shoddy Industry is allowed under OGL to actual users.

2) The effective rate of import duty on synthetic rags required by the Shoddy Industry has been brought down from 80% AV to 25% AV.

3) Shoddy yarn/Shoddy blankets have been exempted from the levy of excise duty. Excise duty on Shoddy Fabrics upto the value of Rs. 60/- per square metre has been exempted.

4) Import duty on certain woollen machinery has been reduced from 101% to 35%.

5) The Textile Modernising Fund Scheme with an outlay of Rs.750 crores effective from 1.8.86 which is operated by IDBI is also available to the Woollen Industry in General.

Land to P & T Group Housing Society

388. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether P & T Group Housing Society has been allotted land in West Delhi.

(b) if so, the details of the members of that Society;

(c) the number of members of the Society who already own houses in Delhi in their names or in the names of their wards or benami;

(d) the steps taken to cancel/delete the names of such persons from the Society and to proceed against them for suppressing the true facts;

(e) whether there is any proposal to allot flat/plot on the policy of one for one family to tackle the housing problem in Delhi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the registered name of the Society is Public Sector (P & T) Employees Central Cooperative House Building Society.

(b) The Society consists of 201 members.

(c) The Registrar Cooperative Societies, Delhi and the DDA have no such information on their records.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) This policy is already being followed by the DDA.

(f) No further comments in view of (a) above.

Draw of Flats Under New Pattern HUDCO Schemes 1979

389. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any draw was held by the DDA after March, 1989 for allotment of flats under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979;

(b) if so, the details of flats allotted category-wise and area-wise;

(c) the latest position of registered person category-wise covered after this draw including priority numbers covered, category-wise;

(d) whether the DDA proposes to hold another draw in near future to reduce the waiting position; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c)

Category	No of Persons allotted Flats	List No. of Priority Covered	
		General Category	SC/ST
MIG	16676	6985	All covered
LIG	24316	10240	All covered
JANTA	29889	11824	4928

(d) No Sir.

(e) A draw will be held as soon as sufficient number of houses have been completed.

Development of Plots in Rohini

390. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.D.A. has decided to develop a large number of plots under Rohini Residential Scheme, during 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise;

(c) whether some such plots have been developed and are ready for allotment;

(d) if so, the details thereof, category-wise;

(e) whether the D.D.A. proposes to hold a draw for allotment of developed plots in near future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Category-wise break up is still awaited from Delhi Development Authority and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on its receipt.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Economically Weaker Sections/
Janata — 900

Low Income Group — 1740

Middle Income Group — 2064

Total — 4704

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. A draw for allotment of 4704 plots is expected to be held in the month of august, 1989.

Conversion of Category from M.I.G. (HUDCO) to self financing Schemes

391. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some registrants in M.I.G. category under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 have been allowed conversion, into Self Financing Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on June, 1989;

(c) whether some registrants under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 have withdrawn their registration for not getting allotment after lapse of nearly ten years;

(d) if so, the details;

(e) whether some registrants under the said Schemes have been allotted flats on priority basis; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, category-wise and area-wise with criteria in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1686.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The details are given in Statements A&B below in respect of allotments made under Retired Persons Scheme and Out of turn allotment of Widows, Physically handicapped persons, and on compassionate grounds.

STATEMENT A*R.P.S. Allotment Under Hudco*

<i>Date of draw</i>	<i>Name of scheme</i>	<i>Total Allotment M.I.G.</i>
29-3-86	Dilshad Garden	284
31-3-86	Zafarbad	—
	Janakpuri	—
	Mayapuri	—
	Paschim Puri	—
15-6-87	Janakpuri	18
	Shalimar Bagh	76
	Rohini	205
	Nand Negari	178
		<hr/> 477 <hr/>
25-3-89	East of Loni Road	195
	Mayur Vihar	63
	Shalimar Bagh	70
	Paschimpuri	74
	Pitampura	206
	Vikas Puri	45
	Rohini	03
		<hr/> 661 <hr/>

STATEMENT-B*Out of Turn Allotment*

<i>Category of Persons</i>	<i>M.I.G.</i>		
	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>
1. Widow	8	26	13

Category of Persons	M.I.G.		
	1986	1987	1988
2. Physically handicapped	5	19	5
3. Compassionate Ground	13	12	6
	26	57	24

These flats have been allotted in the following areas:

Dilshad Garden

Mayur Vihar (Trilok Puri)

Rohani

Vikas Puri

Pritam Pura

Mansarovar park

Nand Nagari

Nirman Vihar

Janak Puri

Shalimar Bagh

Paschim Puri

Supply of Rice and Sugar to Kerala for Onam

392. SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI VAKKOM PU-
RUSHOTHAMAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any request from State Government of Kerala for allotting special quota of

sugar and rice for distribution through Fair Price Shops during the months of July to September and the Onam festival period; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). It has been decided on the request

of the State Government to make an advance allocation of 5,000 tonnes of levy sugar, adjustable in future instalments for the festival of onam. As regards rice it has not been found possible to accede to the request of the State Government.

Voluntary Organisations of Andhra Pradesh Financed by I.C.M. R

393. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has financed any voluntary organisations in Andhra Pradesh for the implementation or studying of various Health and Family Welfare Programmes in the State;

(b) if so, the names of the organisations, details of projects and the amount financed in each case since 1984; and

(c) the procedure of granting funds for specific projects to these voluntary organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIRAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Council of Medical Research has financed the following three projects since 1984:—

1. Short term Sequelae Tubectomy and median raphe vasectomy conducted as out-patient procedures in rural camps in coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh.
2. Ocular complications in Leprosy.
3. Study of Dermatophytosis in school going population of Hyderabad.

The Principal Investigator of the above project of S.No. 1 was Dr. B.S.R. Murty, Deputy Chairman, Lions Family Welfare Planning Centre, Gajapathinagam. The total

funding was Rs. 93,900/-

The aim of the project was to conduct sterilization operations (vasectomy/tubectomy) in various camps and rural areas and to provide training to Doctors in conduct of such operations. The procedures were performed by Dr. Murthy as on outdoor basis where the subjects could go home the same day. The principal Investigator during the study period performed a total 3834 procedures and collected data at follow up. He also undertook training of Doctors regarding the techniques of (a) subumbilical incision using special nontraumatic tubectomy forceps, (b) median raphe technique for vasectomy. The techniques take 15-20 minutes (for tubectomy and 2-3 minutes (for vasectomy). The procedures were observed to be safe and simple as indicated by very low complication rate among the subjects follow up by the Investigator.

2) The Principal Investigator of the project at S.No. 2 was Dr. C. Satyanarayana, Chief Supdt., O.E.U. Lions Eye Hospital Distt. Vizianagram, Shreeram Nagar. The total funding was Rs. 14, 428/-.

The Investigator has studied the wide variation in the incidence of Ocular manifestations in Leprosy. It was noted that the ocular manifestations are of severe nature for those attending hospital whereas milder forms were observed for those in the field. However, these ocular manifestations were observed to be reduced after introduction of multidrug therapy. The Investigator also attempted classifying the Ocular damage taking into consideration WHO classification. The various disabilities are put into three grades taking into consideration not only the ocular manifestation but also the quantitative visual acuity.

3) The Principal Investigator of the project at S. No.3 was Dr. Sukhanand Jain, Research Director, Medical Mycology and Allergy Research Centre, Mahavir Hospital and Research Centre, Hyderabad. The total funding was Rs. 34,150/- The aim of the project is to debut target population of der-

matomycosis and to find out predisposing factors responsible for dermatomycosis, the nutritional status, personal hygiene of the patients and to suggest suitable remedial measure. Till date 5000 students were screened from twelve different schools belonging to different socioeconomic groups. About 5.89% suspected cases were recorded. 72.84% revealed the persence of dermatophytes by microscopy. Positive culture was obtained from 56.95% of the specimen. *Jinea corporis* was predominant clinical type followed by *T. Capitis*, *T. faces* & *T. Pedis*. There was significant difference in the overall incidence among both sexes.

(c) The procedure followed in the case of granting funds to the Voluntary Organisations in similar to processing of other grant applications. The Peer Review Mechanism is followed where a group of experts in context to the national and scientific relevance of the project, feasibility of the methodology proposed and experience and expertise of the Principal Investigator. This mechanism was used in the present case also.

Funds to Voluntary Organisations for Implementation of Environment and Forest Programmes

394. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has been funding some voluntary organisations for the implementation of various Environment and Forests Programmes;

(b) if so, the names of those organisations together with the details of programmes/projects and the funds allocated in each case during the last three years, yearwise and State-wise; and

(c) the procedure for granting funds for specific projects to these voluntary organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Ministry has been funding voluntary organisations for the implementation of various programmes on Environmental Education and Awareness, Seminars/Symposia, Environmental Information System, Eco-development Programme, Environmental Research, Wastelands Development and Afforestation and the Ganga Action Plan. A statement giving details is placed on the table of the House. [Placed in library See No. LT—8039/89].

(c) The Project Proposals received from the voluntary organisations are considered by the concerned committees constituted for specific programmes. Based on the recommendations of these Committees, the Ministry approves the proposals and provides financial assistance to the concerned voluntary organisation. In some cases, the Ministry itself considers the proposals or consults the concerned State Authorities for providing financial assistance.

Voluntary Organisations of Andhra Pradesh Financed by Union Government

395. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Health and Family Welfare Projects financed by Union Government in Andhra Pradesh and the details of their outcome since 1985 onwards; and

(b) whether Union Government have been financing any voluntary organisations in Andhra Pradesh for implementing various Health and Family Welfare Programmes and if so, the amount sanctioned to each organisation and results achieved thereof since 1985 onwards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Amounts allocated and released to the

Government of Andhra Pradesh for the Centrally Sponsored Health and Family Welfare programme are indicated in the Statement I. below.

(b) Amounts released by the Centre to voluntary organisations involved in Health Service in Andhra Pradesh are indicated in Statement II below.

Name of the Scheme	1985-86			1986-87			1987-88			1988-89		
	Allocation		Release	Allocation		Release	Allocation		Release	Allocation		Release
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
National Leprosy Contrl Prog.		212.00	260.44	217.00	291.00	230.00	290.00	260.00	318.65			
Control of Blindness		53.53	38.33	42.96	44.00	45.17	45.17	43.72	34.42			
Guinea- worm		2.42	2.06	2.40	4.05	3.55	2.72	3.99	2.25			
I.S.M		6.00	6.45	6.00	4.50	9.00	6.74	7.75	8.12			
Family Welfare		2767.46	3409.74	2912.92	3717.66	3342.66	4642.65	3155.56	3910.33			

Note: An iodization plant for the production of iodized salt has been set up at Paderu in Visakhapatnam district.

STATEMENT-I

Amount Allocation/Released to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh under Centrally Sponsored Health & F.W. Schemes during 1985-86 to 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Re-orientation of Medical Education

National School Health Services.

Rural Health

National Malaria Eradication Prog.

National Filaria Control Prog.

National TB Control Programme

8.05 — 4.00 — — — — —

1.98 0.50 1.98 0.55 — — — —

47.28 5.63 6.45 2.00 10.80 6.12 24.40 41.51

196.80 179.56 265.59 333.27 321.18 413.35 365.64 505.93

16.75 15.60 19.45 20.09 14.42 7.51 17.10 4.05

50.60 55.38 49.50 42.14 55.00 61.24 55.00 52.43

STATEMENT-II

Amount released by the Centre to Voluntary Organisation involved in Health Services in Andhra Pradesh during 1985-86 to 1988-89

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
Name of the organisation		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1		2	3	4	5
Floating Health Control for inaccessible Tribal people		6.45	3.65	6.54	11.36
National Goitre-Contrl Programme		—	1.75	1.40	2.20
Leprosy Mission Hospital, Vizyanagram Andhra Pradesh		1.84	1.64	1.64	—
Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Jammikunta, Andhra Pradesh		1.85	2.07	1.63	—
Philadelphia Leprosy Hospital, Salur, Andhra Pradesh		0.84	—	—	—
Lion charitable eye Hospital Trust Rekurti village, Karim Nagar, Andhra Pradesh		—	—	—	1.40

[*Translation*]

Construction of Majkhal—Digauti Motor Road in Almora (Uttar Pradesh)

396. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received a proposal for the construction of Majkhal-Digauti motor road in Almora (Uttar Pradesh); and

(b) if so, the details in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Pay Scales of Draftsmen and Tracers in CPWD and Railways

397. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay scales of Tracers and Draftsmen in R.D.S.O. Railway at Lucknow and C.P.W.D. are different although the rules regarding their recruitment and promotion are uniform;

(b) whether this matter was referred for arbitration;

(c) if so, the decision in the arbitration; and

(d) if the arbitration case has not been decided, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) to (d). An industrial dispute raised over this matter by the

R.D.S.O. Employees' Association, Lucknow was taken in conciliation by Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur. As the conciliation in the matter ended in failure, he submitted his report to the Government as required under the Industrial Disputes Act. On considering the said report, the Government decided not to refer the matter to adjudication on the ground that the remedies available under the Departmental Machinery did not appear to have been exhausted in this case. This decision was communicated to the parties to the dispute on 9/11/82. Thereafter, the Association sent representations to this Ministry for review of the said decision. On re-considering the matter in consultation with the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), the Central Government decided not to refer the demand raised in the dispute to adjudication. This was also intimated to the parties on 16.10.85.

12.00 hrs.

RE. COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT ON THE BEFORS GUN DEAL

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: (Raipur): After the laying of the CAG Report on Bofors deal on the Table of the House, we are demanding that the Prime Minister and the Government should resign for all the malpractices and the irregularities revealed in the Report..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Baipur): We demand that the Prime Minister should resign. He should not remain in office even for a day. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgur): Have you read this report, Sir ? (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE

(Jadavpur): The CAG Report should be discussed. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down and listen to me. If you do not listen, how can I proceed further.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are to decide yourself, I shall leave.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Look the thing is that.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY
(Mahbubnagar): We demand the resignation of the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you resume Your seat, I will deal with your points.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not resume your seat, how can I decide?

....(*Interruptions*)....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody is allowed.

(*Interruptions*)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Jaipalji, please resume your seat and listen to me. If a person like you violate the rules, what can I do.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: Just listen to me, please.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me explain.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you go on doing things like this, you may do. Then I will have to adjourn the House.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Should I adjourn the House if you don't want to listen?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you kindly sit down, we can proceed further.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Should I adjourn the House?

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: First you should listen to me, then you may draw your conclusion.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: What is this: I am aghast at this.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to what I have to say.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record without my permission.

*(Interruptions)***[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: There must be some procedure.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I don't deny your right to demand anything. But that also has to be under some rule. You can bring a no confidence motion. You can do that, but not like this. I am nobody to ask anybody. I can allow a discussion, I can allow you any motion. That is all I can do.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 2 P.M.

12.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

*[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]**[English]**(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I can allow a discussion, if you like it. I have admitted a discussion under Rule 193. If you like it, that is all right. If you don't like it, it is up to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can bring a No Confidence Motion, if you like. I will admit that even. I cannot do anything.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, you have already said that you will allow a discussion. Government is prepared for a debate right now. If they want to bring a Motion of No. Confidence, they can bring it right now. We are prepared for it. We are prepared for a discussion on the C&AG's Report or for a discussion on a No Confidence Motion. Both the things are open to them. You have already said it...*(Interruptions)* The House has seen what they are trying to do. If you feel like that, you can take the sense of the House. They cannot go by the rule of brute minority. They are trying to use the rule of brute minority by making unconstitutional and illegal attempts...*(Interruptions)* If you want to bring a No Confidence Motion, bring it. You want to have a rule of brute minority? No. Have a discussion. We want a discussion right now. If you like, have a discussion right now.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You don't want to work today? Do you want a holiday?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I think the House is not in a mood to work.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, you can take the view of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have taken to the view. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is this?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can have a discussion; but not like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You don't want a discussion?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No discussion? All right. If the House is not in a mood, then I cannot do anything. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 11 a.m. tomorrow.

14.08 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, July 20, 1989/ Asadha 29, 1911 (Saka)